

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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JAPAN: SATURATED WITH FIRST DAY OF PRC TREATY NEGOTIATIONS

W22080Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0632 GMT 22 Jul 78 CW

Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the first day of working-level negotiations in Peking for conclusion of a Japan-China peace and friendship treaty.

At a press conference that he was satisfied at the results of the first day of the resumed talks. Sonoda added that the atmosphere at the talks suggested that both Japan and China were trying to exert efforts to bring the negotiations to a conclusion amicably.

He said that the Japanese negotiators had explained Japan's basic diplomatic policy at the Friday meeting. Sonoda believed that the Chinese negotiators will do the same at Saturday's session. Details of Friday's meeting were received by the Foreign Ministry from the Japanese Embassy in Peking the same night. Foreign Minister Sonoda studied the report together with Vice Foreign Minister Keisuke Arita and other ministry officials.

At the session Friday, the Japanese negotiators explained to China Japan's diplomatic policy of maintaining friendly ties with all countries.

Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung was expected to express China's views at Saturday's meeting. Depending on circumstances, observers believed that the two countries will exchange their respective drafts of the proposed treaty during Saturday.

Further Report on Meeting

W22080Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0739 GMT 22 Jul 78 CW

(Text) Tokyo, 22 Jul (KYODO)--The first round of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty [talks] which resumed in Peking Friday after a three-year suspension only provided a matrix for speculations that the two countries still had a wide and severe difference to bridge in their basic foreign policies.

Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda told the press late Friday night that the first session which lasted for two hours were carried out "satisfactorily and in a friendly atmosphere." He said that ambassador to China Shoji Sato, Japan's chief delegate to the negotiations, explained Japan's basic foreign policy and stance toward the projected treaty after Vice Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung, China's chief delegate, extended greetings at the outset of the first session.

Between Han's greeting, which is said to have lasted for about 30 minutes and Sato's speech, however, there was an unexpected 25-minute recess at the Japanese request.

Foreign Ministry officials strongly denied that the Japanese request for the intermission had any significant meaning. But indications were clear that Han's greeting was not merely a diplomatic courtesy, but went right on to the clarification of its diplomatic stance, possibly centering on its "Third World" concept. This required some amendments in Sato's prepared explanation on Japan's basic foreign policy and stance toward the projected treaty with China.

According to what were officially made public after apparent prior consultation with China Friday night, Sato explained that Japan firmly maintained its policy of "not taking a hostile stance toward any country."

A tacit message clearly indicated in Sato's remark was that Japan objected to the Chinese proposed inclusion in the treaty of the so-called "anti-hegemony" clause unless there was an additional clause to state that the "anti-hegemony" stance is not directed at any specific third country.

The Chinese proposal, apparently aimed at the Soviet Union, has been the major cause for the suspension of the treaty negotiations for the past three years. Japan has so far compromised as to agreeing to the inclusion of the anti-hegemony clause in the treaty. But it is insisting on the additional inclusion of the "third-country clause" with the hope of avoiding the deterioration of its relations with the Soviet Union by concluding the treaty with China.

The Foreign Ministry officials hold that, as far as Japan is concerned, the projected treaty with China is intended strictly for the laying of a firm ground for lasting friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries for the "generations to come."

At the first session of the resumed negotiations, agreement was reached only on the holding of the second session Saturday afternoon without mapping out further schedule. Chinese Chief Delegate Han is expected to express China's basic foreign policy on the basis of what has been explained by Sato at the first session. The officials, as well as Foreign Minister Sonoda, are placing hope for successful conclusion of the resumed negotiations on the fact that Han explicitly agreed to Sato's remark at the first session calling for early conclusion of the treaty with respect to each other's foreign policy.

Second Round Held 22 July

OW230700Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0634 GMT 23 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 23 Jul (KYODO)--Negotiations between Japan and China for a peace and friendship treaty which began here Friday entered its substantive stage Saturday.

The second day talks took place at the third guest house where both delegations had their opening session the previous day. Chief Chinese delegate, Foreign Vice Minister Han Nien-lung, Saturday outlined the basic position of the Chinese Government on the proposed treaty, sources said. Later, the Japanese side also clarified Japan's stand, they said.

At the opening meeting Friday, the chief Japanese delegate, Ambassador Shoji Sato, had explained the fundamentals of his country's foreign policy.

Details of what the Chinese and Japanese delegates said Saturday were not made public. But informed sources said Han Nien-lung defended his country's fundamental policy to oppose hegemony by any country or groups of countries, particularly the Soviet Union. The Japanese side reiterated Japan's hope for early conclusion of the treaty by respecting each other's foreign policy, the sources said. The date of the next session is to be set later through consultations.

Agenda for Third Session

OW240049Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0027 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Jul (KYODO)--Japan and China are expected to hold the third session of their peace treaty talks on the working-level in Peking probably Monday for a discussion mainly on the Japanese draft text presented at the second session on Saturday.

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JAPAN

TOKYO KYODO in English at 0340 GMT on 24 July says that "the third session of the working-level negotiations for conclusion of a Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty will be held from 1 pm Monday."

The government experts in the working-level talks, resumed Friday between the chief negotiators--Japanese Ambassador Shoji Sato and Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung--will be virtually concluded around the end of this week, informed sources said. During Saturday's session, the Chinese side expressed its opinion about Japan's basic position, which Ambassador Sato explained the previous day. At the end of Saturday's session, the Japanese delegation presented the draft text. Contents of the draft were not announced.

The Chinese are expected to make known their attitude toward the draft, clause by clause, at the next session. The informed sources believe that China's opinion on the Japanese draft will be severe, especially on the antihegemony clause. The sources also predicted that China would not present its draft at the current working-level talks because the Chinese position on the treaty has not changed from its earlier draft presented in 1975.

The sources said Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda would order Yosuke Nakae, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau who is assisting the Japanese ambassador in the current talks, to return home around the end of this week. After hearing Nakae's report, Fukuda will consult with Masayoshi Ohira, secretary general of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, and other party leaders and then decide when Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda should leave to go to Peking for high-level negotiations on the treaty, the sources said. Saying that it will take 3 to 4 days for Fukuda to complete the consultations with the party leaders, the sources said Foreign Minister Sonoda's visit to Peking may be delayed to early next month.

PRC Still Wants Sonoda Visit

OW240516Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0501 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 24 Jul (KYODO)--China strongly desires Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda's visit to Peking to work out political settlement of touchy issues involved in the on-going negotiations for conclusion of the pending Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty, a government leader disclosed Monday morning. The leader, who declined to be identified, indicated that the touchy issues included one concerning the "antihegemony" question.

"Matters concerning the Soviet Union have been brought up in the working-level talks" resumed in Peking last week on the treaty, he said. The government leader said the Chinese negotiators reiterated that the antihegemony issue would be brought into focus when a top (Japanese) leader visits Peking. The government leader described China's posture in the Peking talks as "not quite flexible, but more flexible than expected." He said he could not say whether the preliminary negotiations might wind up by the end of the week. He also said when some degree of accord was reached on treaty provisions except the one on hegemony, Yosuke Nakae, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, would be called home for consultation. Nakae is assisting Ambassador Sato in the Peking talks.

MAINICHI CITED ON UK, FRG, FRENCH ARMS SALES TO PRC

OW240030Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0010 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Jul (KYODO)--Britain, West Germany and France are ready to begin selling weapons to China in apparent strategic consideration against the Soviet Union, the MAINICHI SHIMBUN reported Monday.

Quoting government sources, the daily said in a front-page story that the foreign ministers of the three countries disclosed such plans in talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda during the recent seven-nation summit in Bonn. British Foreign Secretary David Owen told Sonoda that Britain was preparing to export arms to China soon in compliance with Peking's wish, MAINICHI said. The French and West German foreign ministers disclosed similar plans to Sonoda at separate meetings, it said.

According to the daily, Sonoda welcomed the arms export plans of the three countries. He reportedly told the foreign ministers Japan was in a position to welcome such plans out of its friendship with China and in consideration of the peace and security of Asia. MAINICHI said this position of Japan could provoke the Soviet Union, especially when Japan has just resumed negotiations with Peking on a peace and friendship treaty.

AKAHATA EDITORIAL ON BONN SUMMIT SCORES FUKUDA'S COMMITMENTS

OW240636Y Tokyo AKAHATA in Japanese 20 Jul 78 p 3 OW

[Editorial: "Results of Bonn Summit Meeting"]

[Text] The fourth summit meeting of advanced nations was held in Bonn, West Germany, at a time when new contradictions have developed--the worsening structural crisis facing the capitalist world, the shaky monetary system centering on the sagging U.S. dollar, the deepening trade conflicts among the United States, Japan and Europe, and continued worldwide unemployment. The meeting agreed on "a comprehensive strategy covering growth, employment and inflation, international monetary policy, energy, trade and other issues of particular interest to developing countries."

This "comprehensive strategy" is aimed at maintaining world order in the interest of advanced capitalist countries, led by the United States, to help them counter the struggle of the developing countries and national liberation forces, check the advance of the democratic and progressive forces in the capitalist nations and effectively cope with the socialist countries in the face of the respective political and economic crises in the capitalist world.

Present Status of Structural Crisis Reflected

The meeting confirmed "coordination" of the economic policies and "roles" of the nations concerned under the catchword of "interdependent relations" and made public pledges on some questions by citing concrete figures. This is the highlight of the latest summit meeting, the fourth since the Rambouillet meeting in 1975. In this connection, Japan's pledge for a 7 percent growth rate and other commitments are the most typical and significant.

However, there are many differences in the content of the commitments made by the participants. The United States, for instance, merely reiterated its old energy plan and did not indicate any specific plans to curb inflation or stabilize the dollar, the questions at issue. The meeting in general helped to win the participants' approval of the international economic policy spelled out by the Carter administration last year. It failed to indicate any concrete solution to the monetary question which has become an increasingly serious problem.

The "role" and "cooperation" which were confirmed at the summit were agreed to out of a sense of grave crisis as expressly described by French President Giscard d'Estaing: "The meeting may not produce a concrete result but should never end in failure". As a matter of fact, this reflects the present status of the structural crisis facing the capitalist economic world which failed to find any basic solution at its summit meetings held annually in the past 4 years.

"The assigning of roles" is practically like "plating an order after peeking into the kitchen" of another country, as External Economic Minister Ushiba put it. It is tantamount to justifying interference in the economic politics of other countries and placing them under surveillance. This, along with the trend of international economic organizations demanding stronger rights to interfere in the internal affairs of nations, as exemplified by compulsory conditions attached by the International Monetary Fund to its credits, threatens the rights of nations to administer their internal affairs independently. The fact that the meeting had no choice but to agree on this sort of "cooperation" and "role" graphically shows the corrupt nature and contradiction of present world capitalism.

The "strategy" is aimed at imposing greater sacrifices and burdens on the developing countries and the peoples of the capitalist nations while protecting the interests of the monopoly capitalists and multinational enterprises in trying to avoid this contradiction. In this respect, the latest summit can be called the most dangerous and reactionary of all meetings held thus far.

Pledge To Force Japanese People To Sacrifice

Under the pretext of "correcting imbalance", Japan is facing foreign pressure regarding growth, trade and foreign aid questions. Under this pressure, Prime Minister Fukuda promised that Japan would achieve a growth target of 7 percent and pledged to take additional steps needed to reduce Japan's international payments surplus and to double the amount of governmental development assistance in 3 years. Thus, he further strengthened his posture as a follower of the United States.

Prime Minister Fukuda talks about the role of "Japan to serve the world" in trying to win public consent to his commitments. However, he actually plans to fulfill his commitments by increasing the issuance of national bonds, by adopting an inflationary policy through the allocation of huge supplementary budgets to serve the interests of monopoly capital, and by further burdening the people with heavier taxes and a reduction of welfare programs.

He also plans to reorganize the industrial structure at the expense of agriculture and other low competitive industries, encourage overseas investments linked to aid, and increase Japan's share in defense costs. In the final analysis, these steps will result in strengthening the Japan-U.S. military alliance and promoting the neocolonialist overseas advance of the Japanese monopoly capitalists. As far as domestic policies are concerned, they undoubtedly will impose greater sacrifices on the Japanese people than last year.

The agreement on the development of new energy resources indicates that Japan is abandoning the road of independent development and taking part in the U.S. energy strategy.

The world economy as a whole is making new progress now as a result of the economic development of the developing countries, the advance of the struggle to democratize the international economy and the economic construction of the socialist countries. The strength of the advanced capitalist countries, the imperialist countries, has relatively weakened.

Under this situation it has become increasingly difficult for the capitalist world to resolve its serious political-economic crises through "coordination" of the contradictions among some powers. These powers, despite their contradictions, held the lastest summit meeting of advanced nations to reconsolidate their alliance centering on U.S. imperialism and to counter the new trend. However, the meeting only showed again that the ruling circles of the participants are incapable of providing a true solution to the crisis, thus further aggravating their contradictions.

The trend of the world today is clear. What is needed now is to build a new, democratic international economic system for the development of the independent national economies of the developing countries and the socialist countries and for improving the livelihood and welfare of the peoples of all countries, including the capitalist states. Broad and democratic consultations should be held toward this end. For this, Japan should convert its monopoly capital-centered economic system into a people-centered system.

The JCP stresses the importance of this economic policy change and the establishment of a new international economic order and will make continued efforts for their realization.

USHIBA DEPARTS 23 JULY FOR TOUR OF ASEAN COUNTRIES

0W230635Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0618 GMT 23 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 23 Jul (KYODO)--Nobuhiko Ushiba, minister of external economic affairs, left here for Bangkok shortly after Sunday noon on the first leg of his tour of the five-member Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Burma, Australia and New Zealand to brief leaders of these countries about the Bonn summit meeting and the Tokyo round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations. He will return home August 6.

EX-PRIME MINISTER MIKI LEAVES FOR MIDEAST, FRANCE

0W221305Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1012 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 22 Jul (KYODO)--Former Prime Minister Takeo Miki left Narita Airport Saturday morning for a visit to Saudi Arabia and two other Middle East countries as well as France. Miki had visited Saudi Arabia earlier in December 1973. He will also visit Kuwait and Egypt.

He is being accompanied on his current tour by his wife and two Liberal-Democratic Party Diet members--Hideo Tsuji and Naotsugu Nabeshima. Miki is scheduled to return to Japan August 4.

BANK OF JAPAN OFFICIALS EXPECT YEN'S VALUE TO DECLINE

0W240404Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0342 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Jul (KYODO)--Bank of Japan officials said Monday the yen's value would not likely stay above the 200-to-the-dollar level for long. Commenting on news that the yen's exchange rate against the dollar topped the 200 mark in early trading on the money market Monday morning, the central bank officials said the yen's value was expected to decline in the near future because money dealers are increasingly of the view that it has already reached its peak. They added they were not particularly concerned about an unfavorable impact on business confidence.

But they expressed fears that the renewed depreciation of the U.S. dollar may trigger a new wave of international monetary turmoil. They pointed out that the latest dollar depreciation was caused by growing global concern about its future, which was triggered by an agreement reached among Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) economic experts last week to replace the dollar with a basket of currencies in fixing future oil prices.

Meanwhile, Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe also discounted the possibility of the yen continuing to appreciate for much longer. He said the yen's renewed appreciation was caused by the agreement among the OPEC economic experts.

Finance Ministry officials also said the yen's exchange value would likely decline again in the near future. They said there was no need yet to change the government's basic economic policy, but they expressed concern that the yen's renewed appreciation may have an unfavorable effect on business psychology, possibly slowing domestic economic recovery.

0420 21 Jul 78 Tokyo KYODO in English 0904 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Moscow, 21 Jul (KYODO)--Japan and the Soviet Union have reached basic agreement on joint fishery ventures in the Soviet 100-mile fishery zone and on gathering of sea tangle (konbu) by Japanese fishermen in waters around Soviet-occupied Kaigara Island, off eastern Hokkaido. This was revealed Friday by Tomoyoshi Kamenaga, president of the Japan Fisheries Association, following his meeting with First Deputy Fisheries Minister V.M. Kamentsev of the Soviet Union.

Kamenaga said, however, Kamentsev told him procedures must be taken for a final decision by the Soviet Government on the agreement. Kamenaga said he obtained the impression through his meeting with Kamentsev that the Soviet Union will allow Japanese fishermen to gather sea tangle from next week.

The joint fishery ventures include a tanner and blue king crab fishing project to be promoted jointly by Noko Fishing Co. and Nichiro Gyogyo Kaisha Ltd. in collaboration with Soviet fishermen in the Olyutorskiy Bay. Kamentsev intimated to Kamenaga at Friday's meeting that the Soviet Union will agree to Japan's proposal for the payment of 60 million yen for the gathering of sea tangle in waters around Kaigara Island. The Soviet Union originally had demanded that Japan pay 110 million yen. The agreement on gathering sea tangle is expected to be signed in either Tokyo or Moscow after final procedures are completed by the Soviet Union and that on joint fishery ventures in Moscow.

LATE REPORT: PRC TREATY TALKS CONTINUE 24 JULY

09241253Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1244 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 24 Jul (KYODO)--The third-round meeting of the Japan-China negotiations for conclusion of a peace and friendship treaty was held Monday afternoon at the guest-house here to exchange views on pending key issues including the controversial anti-hegemony clause to be included in the treaty. The 140-minute talks centered on the clause opposing hegemony by any third nation.

At the outset of the meeting, the Japanese negotiators explained their stand toward the Chinese basic stand which was explained by Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung Saturday. Then the Chinese negotiators presented their views on the Japanese draft of the treaty which was also submitted to the meeting Saturday.

The Chinese side appreciated Japan's effort for writing clearly the antihegemony clause in the treaty text, according to sources. No antihegemony clause was included in the previous draft which was presented by then Vice Foreign Minister Fumihiro Togo 3 years ago. But the Chinese also expressed their dissatisfaction with a Japanese-proposed parenthetical sentence saying that the clause was not aimed at any particular third nation.

BRIEFS

ENVIRONMENTAL DELEGATION TO PRC--Tokyo, 26 Jun--A government mission to study pollution and environmental problems in China left for Peking June 26. The seven-member mission headed by Yoshiko Otaka, parliamentary vice minister of the Environment Agency, was scheduled to visit industrial cities including Peking and Shanghai on a 2-week fact-finding tour on air and water pollution, garbage disposal and preservation of environment. The members will exchange views with Chinese officials. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0406 GMT 26 Jun 78 OW]

DELEGATION LEAD BY HO TAM ATTENDS BELGRADE NONALINED MEETING

Delegation Arrives

SK221120Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The government delegation of our country headed by Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam arrived in Belgrade on July 19 by special plane for an official goodwill visit to Yugoslavia, according to a report.

Flags of our country and Yugoslavia were waving high at the airport. The delegation was met at the airport by Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, and leading officials concerned of the Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia. Present there were the ambassador and staffers of the DPRK Embassy in Belgrade.

That day the head of the government delegation made public an arrival statement. Declaring that the delegation pays a friendly visit to Yugoslavia and will participate in the foreign ministers' conference of non-aligned countries, the statement said: We are ready to devote all our efforts in this conference to make it one of the unity and solidarity in the glorious history of the non-aligned movement by displaying the spirit of the unity and cooperation in conformity with the noble ideals and objectives of the movement.

The Korean and Yugoslav peoples are intimate brothers and comrades-in-arms advancing together hand in hand against the forces of imperialism and all forms of dominationism and for consolidation and development of the non-aligned movement. The traditional friendship and unity between the two peoples is an indestructible one which no force can break, since it has been formed by the personal care of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and Comrade Josip Broz Tito, the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav people.

The statement expressed the belief that the current visit of the delegation to Yugoslavia would be conducive to the further strengthening of the friendship and solidarity between the two countries, successful proceedings of the foreign ministers conference of non-aligned countries and to the unity and solidarity of the non-aligned movement.

The government delegation of our country stopped over in Urumchi, China, on July 18, on its way to Yugoslavia. The delegation was warmly met and seen off at the airport by a vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Committee and other leading members of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region. It also stopped over in Islamabad, Pakistan, on the same day. It was met and seen off at the airport by the minister of water and power, and officials of the foreign ministry of Pakistan. When the delegation stopped over in Teheran, Iran, on the same day, the first vice-minister of foreign affairs in charge of politics who is acting foreign minister of Iran arranged a banquet in honour of the delegation. The delegation was met and seen off at the airport by the first vice-minister of foreign affairs in charge of politics who is acting foreign minister, and other personages concerned.

Meets Yugoslav Officials

SK231118Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0038 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--The government delegation of our country headed by Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam is staying in Yugoslavia.

It was met by Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in Belgrade on July 20.

The Korean ambassador to Yugoslavia was present on the occasion. The head of the delegation courteously conveyed cordial regards from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Comrade Josip Broz Tito, president of Yugoslavia.

The president of the Federal Executive Council, on authorization, expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards of the great leader to President Tito and wished the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life and new success in his noble work.

Saying that the heads of state of the two countries personally paved the way for an overall development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, he declared that the Yugoslav people would in the future, too, unreservedly support and encourage the struggle of the Korean people for the achievement of the peaceful reunification of the country. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Talks were held between the government delegations of our country and Yugoslavia in Belgrade on July 19 and 20. Attending the talks on our side were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and members of the delegation and on the Yugoslav side were Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, and personnel concerned.

At the talks the two sides exchanged views on the question of developing relations between the two countries, questions concerning the conference of the foreign ministers of non-aligned countries expected soon and a number of question of (?mutual concern). The talks were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs hosted a party for the government delegation of our country on July 20. The party was attended on the Yugoslav side by a member of the Federal Executive Council and other personnel concerned.

The party was addressed by the Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs and the head of the Korean Government delegation. The former said that it was of particular significance for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to advance on the basis of the chuche idea. He declared that Yugoslavia always supported the efforts of the Korean people for socialist construction and the peaceful reunification of the country. The extensive support of Yugoslavia to the Korean people's just cause would be manifested without reserve in the forthcoming conference of foreign ministers of non-aligned countries, he said.

The attendants of the party toasted the good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav people Comrade Josip Broz Tito. The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

[Passage indistinct] our government delegation inspected the military museum in Belgrade.

Nonaligned Policy Reiterated

SK220442Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The conference of foreign ministers of non-aligned states will start its work in Belgrade on July 25. A delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Ho Tam, vice-premier and foreign minister, will attend it.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a dignified member state of the non-aligned movement, has always firmly united and closely cooperated with other non-aligned countries in the common cause of peace and democracy, national independence and social progress and made positive efforts for the development and strengthening of the non-aligned movement, holding high the banner of unity, the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held recently a joint meeting, and discussed and endorsed the stand of the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the republic toward the questions to be discussed at the conference of foreign ministers of non-aligned states and the action line of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the conference.

The meeting affirmed that in the future, too, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will contribute to the noble cause of the non-aligned movement against imperialism and other dominationist forces and for defending independence by discharging the lofty duty it assumed to the non-aligned movement and manifested the following principled stands of the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the republic toward the non-aligned movement. The non-aligned movement, which appeared on the scene of history as an independent political force, reflecting the powerful tide of independence, is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our era.

It forcefully inspires and stimulates the struggle of the peoples against aggression and plunder by imperialism and colonialism, old and new, and for the building of a new society and exerts a great influence on the world revolutionary cause and the development of the international situation.

In the past period, a number of international problems were fairly solved by the joint struggle of the non-aligned countries. This proved that the arbitrariness of the imperialists could be brought to an end in the international area and all the problems be settled in the interests of the peoples, provided the non-aligned countries struggle in unity.

The imperialists, seized with uneasiness and fear at the development of the non-aligned movement, are resorting to more persistent and undisguised machinations than ever before to keep off the influence of this movement and sap and undermine it. The present situation makes it urgent for the non-aligned countries to form a united front against the forces of imperialism, old and new colonialism and dominationism and answer with the strategy of unity their splitting and alienating manoeuvres and scrambles.

It is a vital problem in developing the non-aligned movement to promote the unity among the non-aligned countries as best they can today. Unity is a source of the invincible strength and a decisive guarantee for the victory of the anti-imperialist common cause.

One should not argue which nation is progressive and which is not within the non-aligned movement nor should one classify its member states into opposing groups, but seek unity on the basis of the traditional non-aligned policy. No nation now wants to be controlled or to be dependent on others. This is the common idea of the non-aligned nations and herein lies the basis of their unity and their concerted advance.

The problems in dispute between member states of the non-aligned movement also must be settled in accordance with the idea of unity and cohesion. The differences and disputes between non-aligned countries should be solved through negotiation by the parties concerned through an organic combination of their national interests and the general interests of the non-aligned movement.

As for the border disputes between member states of the non-aligned movement, each nation should respect the present borderline and desist from going beyond it, and in case one side has crossed the present borderline, the dispute should be fairly settled on condition that it returns to its original position.

The non-aligned countries are brothers who are struggling side by side for common goals and ideals. The spearhead of our attack must be directed against the imperialists who oppose us, threaten us and commit aggression against us, and in no case it should be directed against non-aligned countries advancing together for common goals.

The question of straightening out the situation created within the non-aligned movement today and achieving unity and cohesion boils down, in the long run, to the question of whether each country maintains independence or not. If the non-aligned countries uphold independence, the imperialist and dominationist forces will find no room to sneak into our movement and the baton of no country will work.

The master of Africa is the African people, the master of Asia is the Asian people and the master of the Arab region is the Arab people. Therefore, the problems of these regions must be solved under any circumstances by the peoples of these regions themselves.

It is the intrinsic nature and idea of the non-aligned movement itself to defend political independence and national sovereignty and oppose the interference and domination of outside forces. No country should interfere in other's internal affairs or intervene in other's civil war.

If each member state of the non-aligned movement firmly adhere to independence in its home and foreign policy, the present difficulties created in our movement will be surmounted and unity and cohesion be achieved and this movement will display a greater force.

An arms race of vast scale is now under way in the world against the purpose and desire of the peoples for peace and security. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will as always resolutely oppose the moves of the imperialists who are hastening arms race and aggravating tension, only talking empty words and deceiving the popular masses behind the curtain of "peace" and "disarmament" and merge their efforts into the struggle for the implementation of the resolution of the non-aligned conference on disarmament.

For the establishment of a just and equitable new economic order, it is required to unite strength in opposing imperialism, the defender of the old order, and strengthen economic and technical cooperation among the developing countries and achieve economic independence.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will as ever unite strength with other non-aligned countries and struggle actively for the establishment of a new economic order against the imperialists' exploitation and plunder.

RADIO LABELS NEW U.S. TANK UNIT, BUILDUP 'OPEN CHALLENGE'

SK211223Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1348 GFT 20 Jul 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "Military Buildup Maneuvers Which Become More Blatant Behind the Screen of Troop Withdrawal"]

[Text] According to reports, the U.S. imperialists have introduced into South Korea and assigned to the U.S. 2nd Infantry Division the key personnel who will operate a new integrated tank unit. It was learned that these key personnel were trained at a base in Kentucky, on the U.S. mainland.

The tank unit, which is being added to the U.S. 2nd Infantry Division as part of the military buildup maneuvers by the imperialists, will, it was reported, be equipped with 50 M-60A1 tanks, some 130 vehicles of various kinds and 800 pieces of communication and auxiliary equipment. To equip the new tank unit, which is to reinforce the antitank firepower of the U.S. troops in the western sector of the front, they brought 14 tanks into South Korea on 10 July and are trying to bring in the remaining equipment within this month.

The introduction of the so-called key personnel into South Korea by the U.S. imperialists proves that their military buildup maneuvers, which are executed behind the screen of the deceitful propaganda of troop withdrawal, have reached a more serious stage.

Today, in the occasion of the month of the joint anti-U.S. struggle, the world progressive peoples are further demanding the immediate withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea, for peace in Korea and its independent and peaceful reunification. It is in the midst of these circumstances that the imperialists are constantly conducting military buildup maneuvers. These acts are an open challenge to our people and world peace-loving peoples.

Needless to say, the military actions by the U.S. imperialists are intended to perpetuate Korea's division, to hold South Korea as their permanent colony and military base and to invade the northern half of the republic.

Although they are raving about troop withdrawal, in actuality, they are constantly introducing arms and operational equipment into South Korea and are becoming more and more hell-bent on preparing for a new war. While planning to augment the U.S. Air Force in South Korea by 20 percent, the U.S. imperialists are constantly introducing up-to-date aircraft and modern mass-lethal weapons, including nuclear weaponry, and military equipment. Thus they are reinforcing more than ever the combat capability of the U.S. troops in South Korea. As part of their maneuvers to beef up the combat capability of their forces, they are introducing many new tanks and equipment, and are desperately trying to organize a new tank unit.

According to reports, as of the end of March, the number of U.S. troops in South Korea has increased by some 900 compared to the end of last year. The facts show the U.S. imperialists are not withdrawing their troops from South Korea but are introducing more, and further beefing up the troops' combat capability.

The U.S. imperialists are also desperately trying to reinforce their military bases in South Korea. Recently, they disclosed construction plans to reinforce U.S. army and air bases in South Korea and plans for jet fuel storage facilities at Osan and Kunsan air bases, ammunition loading and storage facilities and the so-called classified special operations facilities. These military base reinforcement maneuvers are aimed at not only reinforcing the combat capability of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces in South Korea, but also at providing conditions for the introduction and deployment of armed forces from outside South Korea in a contingency.

Meanwhile, they are maintaining army, air and naval mobile strike units which can be instantly mobilized into South Korea, on stand-by status on the Japanese main islands, Okinawa, and the U.S. mainland, and are keeping them in constant training.

Recently, the U.S. imperialists decided to dispatch, in case of a war in Korea, enormous numbers of their armed forces, such as 9 air squadrons, 3 brigades of the 3rd Marine Division, and 20 to 25 warships of the U.S. 7th Fleet, in the west Pacific region.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists, under the pretext of so-called compensatory measures, are committing the crime of turning over to the South Korean puppets modern mass-lethal weapons in large quantities. The U.S. imperialists are now scheming to get House approval of bills to transfer \$800 million worth of military equipment to the puppet clique and to give it \$277 million in foreign military sales credit and \$90 million in war reserve stockpile funds in fiscal year 1979.

Moreover, the U.S. imperialists are constantly staging war exercises against our republic in the skies, on the ground and the sea with the puppet armed forces. They are even openly raving about use of nuclear weapons against the Korean people, in a contingency. All these facts fully prove that the signboard of troop withdrawal is nothing but a propaganda slogan and, behind the screen of troop withdrawal, military buildup and war preparation maneuvers are being further accelerated.

Because of the new war preparation maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists, a grave situation in which war can again break out at any moment is being created in our country. The situation creates a serious obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and poses a violent threat to peace in Asia and the world.

Nevertheless, the policy of strength of the U.S. imperialists can frighten no one and nothing can frustrate the firm determination of our people to expel the U.S. troops from South Korea and attain the reunification of the fatherland. The imperialists must look squarely at the course of history and must not be reckless. If they again ignite a war in Korea, they will only bring shameful ruin upon themselves. They must remember this.

The U.S. imperialists must abandon their aggressive ambition toward Korea and immediately withdraw from South Korea. Telling along all their troops and lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, in accordance with their own pledge and the UN resolution.

PAPERS SCORE STILWELL'S COMENTS TO HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

SK231133Y Pyongyang KNA in English 0827 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 July 78 (S) Stilwell, former commander of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea, crying about the threat of southward invasion" at a meeting of the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee, blared that the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression are a factor deterring it. He also babbled about the direct connection of South Korea's security with Japan's and called for creating "two Koreas."

NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today carry signed commentaries denouncing Stilwell's provocative statements against the Korean people. The NODONG SINMUN commentary says: The persistent advertisement of the United States about the non-existent "threat of southward invasion" is designed to justify its refusal to fulfill the "pledges of troop pullout" and keep its troops as ever in South Korea.

The imperialist army of aggression is a source of war. It can never be a factor of peace. The commentary notes that the United States is feverishly stepping up arms reinforcement in South Korea behind the curtain of "troop pullout."

Stilwell's talk about the "direct" connection of South Korea's security with Japan's" betrays the intention of the U.S. imperialists to mobilize Japan's aggressor forces in making preparations for a war in Korea, it remarks, and goes on: Needless to say, the arm reinforcement of the U.S. imperialists is aimed at igniting another war of aggression against the Korean people.

Their preparations for another Korean war strip naked their true colour as war maniacs. They keep their troops in South Korea as ever to retain their grip on South Korea indefinitely as their colony and military base and create "two Koreas" by force of arms and, further, realize their plan for armed invasion of the northern half of the republic. Facts show that it is not the "threat of southward invasion," but the threat of northward invasion that actually exists in Korea today and this threat is growing graver with each passing day.

It is the logic of a shameless robber and the sophistry of an aggressor to claim that the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea is a "factor" of peace on the Korean Peninsula. The United States must withdraw immediately and totally all its troops and weapons, including nuclear weapons.

U.S. MOBILIZES NATIONAL GUARD UNIT IN ROK-U.S. EXERCISE

SK231012Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--It was disclosed by South Korean radio on July 21 that the U.S. imperialists had mobilized even the combat communication corps belonging to the Hawaii state air defence unit in the joint military exercise of U.S. troops and the puppet army held in South Korea some time ago.

Staying for four weeks at the air force base in Sachon, South Kyongsang Province, South Korea, the combat communication corps No 201 of the Hawaii state air defence unit mobilised in the war exercise supported the "operation" of the air formations making sorties from Sachon.

This criminal act of bringing even the National Guard in the military exercise in South Korea reveals the criminal scheme of the U.S. imperialists to hurl greater forces into South Korea from the U.S. the moment they provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

ACTIVITIES OF PAK SONG-CHOL DELEGATION IN IRAQ, SYRIA

Leaves Iraq

SK221142Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol left Baghdad on July 18 after concluding its visit to Iraq, according to a report.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, vice-president of Iraq, vice-ministers of foreign affairs and personages concerned.

During its stay in Iraq the delegation was invited to a banquet arranged by the Iraqi president in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the victory in the July 17 revolution.

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NORTH AFRICA

Earlier, President Ahmad Hasan al-Ba'ati received Comrade Pak Song-chol. The president expressed deep thanks for a personal letter and warm regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and for his dispatch of a high-level delegation to the functions celebrating the anniversary of the victory of the revolution and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to the great leader.

Comrade Pak Song-chol met Saddam Husayn, assistant general secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and vice-chairman of the Revolution Command Council of Iraq, and Shibli al-Aysami, assistant general secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

During the delegation's visit to Iraq an agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Iraq was signed. The agreement was signed by Comrade Pak Song-chol and Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf.

The delegation laid a wreath at the monument to the unknown soldier, visited a museum and attended functions celebrating the victory of the revolution.

Arrives in Syria

SK220434Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol arrived in Damascus on July 18 for a visit to the Syrian Arab Republic, according to a report.

The delegation was met at the airport by Muhammad Ali al-Halabi, premier of the Syrian Arab Republic and member of the regional leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party; Jamil Shayya, deputy premier for economic affairs; Abdullah al-Ahmad, member of the regional leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, director of the department of juvenile vanguard of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and chairman of Syrian Arab-Korea Friendship Association; 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for foreign affairs; Ahmad Qabalan, minister of agriculture and land reform; Muhammad al'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade; Anwar Hamadah, minister of state for affairs of the presidency of the People's Council; 'Adnan Dabbagh, minister of interior; Isa Darwish, minister of oil and mining resources; George Murad, minister of state for planning; and other personages concerned.

Present at the airport were diplomatic envoys of different countries and the ambassador and staffers of the embassy of our country in Damascus. A welcoming function took place at the airport. After the playing of the national anthems of our country and Syria Comrade Pak Song-chol and Premier Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi reviewed a guard of honour.

Meeting President at Banquet

SK240502Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0950 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol is now staying in Syria, according to a report.

The head of the delegation Comrade Pak Song-chol on July 19 called on Abdullah al-Ahmad, deputy general secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

The deputy general secretary asked the head of the delegation to convey warm greetings and regards of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its leadership to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Declaring that the Arab Socialist Ba'th party and the Syrian people unconditionally and fully support the Korean people's struggle for reunifying the country, he expressed the belief that Korea would certainly be reunified.

On the same day the Syrian Premier Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi arranged a banquet in honour of the delegation. It was attended by Comrade Pak Song-chol and Premier Muhammad 'Ali. The Syrian premier noted that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Syria were growing stronger and developing each day and affirmed the firm support of the Syrian party, government and people to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Korean people's struggle for its implementation. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Earlier, on July 18, the delegation paid a courtesy call on the premier. A talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere on the occasion. On the same day the delegation laid a wreath at the foot of the monument to fallen fighters.

Meets With PLO Leader

For Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] reportage of the meeting between Pak Song-chol and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat on 20 July in Damascus, see the Inter-Arab Affairs section of the 24 July issue of the **Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT**.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON NEPALESE DELEGATION'S VISIT

Attends Banquet

SK220454Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Yadu Nath Khanal, ambassador of the Kingdom of Nepal to our country, arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of July 21 in connection with the visit to Korea by their royal highnesses Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah and Princess Komal Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah, their royal highnesses Prince Dhirendra Bir Bikram Shah and Princess Prekshya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah of the Kingdom of Nepal.

Invited to the banquet were Vice-President Kang Yang-uk and his wife, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and his wife, personages concerned and So Chong-kuk, ambassador of our country to Nepal.

Present there were their royal highnesses Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah and Princess Komal Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah, their royal highnesses Prince Dhirendra Bir Bikram Shah and Princess Prekshya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah of the Kingdom of Nepal and Foreign Minister Krishna Raj Aryal and others accompanying them.

Yadu Nath Khanal spoke at the banquet. He said that their royal highnesses princes and princesses were very pleased with the reception given by His Excellency President Kim Il-song and deeply impressed by it. Noting that their royal highnesses princes and princesses directed attention to the successes made by the Korean people in various fields, he remarked that they were very satisfied with their visit to Korea and would return home, carrying with them good impressions of the great progress made by the Korean people.

In conclusion, he prayed for the good health and long life of His Excellency President Kim Il-song and the friendship between the peoples of the Kingdom of Nepal and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. At the banquet a performance was given by artists in Pyongyang. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Tours South Hamgyong Province

SK220455Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Hamhung, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Their royal highnesses Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah and Prince Dhirendra Bir Bikram Shah of the Kingdom of Nepal and their party arrived in Hamhung on July 21 by special plane for a visit to South Hamgyong Province.

The airport and main streets of Hamhung were in a festive mood to meet the friendly envoys of the Nepalese people. As the plane carrying the guests touched down, the crowds at the airport warmly welcomed them waving flags of the two countries and flowers.

Kim Hyong-chong and other leading functionaries of local power bodies and working people's organisations cordially met the guests. When the motorcade led by the open car carrying His Royal Highness Prince Gyanendra and Vice-President Kang Yang-uk and the open car carrying His Royal Highness Prince Dhirendra and Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki drove past the crowds on the streets, they accorded a warm welcome to them.

The Nepalese guests inspected the February 8 vinylon complex and other industrial establishments. The guests made a round of workshops of the complex and the plant with keen interest and congratulated the workers on their successes in production.

The chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial Administrative Committee arranged a banquet in honour of the guests. Addressing the banquet first, Kim Hyong-chong pointed out that the Nepalese people under the energetic leadership of respected His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva are successfully carrying on the five-year plan for the economic construction of the country. We, he said, sincerely wish the friendly Nepalese people greater success in their future work for the prosperity of the country.

Krishna Raj Aryal, foreign minister of Nepal, spoke next. He said that His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, received their royal highnesses princes and princesses and had with them an excellent conversation overflowing with feelings of friendship. He stressed that he would convey the kindness and hospitality of the Korean people to the Nepalese people.

The attendants of the banquet toasted the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Nepal, the good health and long life of the great leader Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of respected His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva.

Delegation Concludes Visit

SK221743Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Their royal highnesses Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah and Princess Komal Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah, their royal highnesses Prince Dhirendra Bir Bikram Shah and Princess Prekshya Rajsa Laxmi Devi Shah of the Kingdom of Nepal and their party left Pyongyang today by special plane after visiting our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Placed with due respect in the centre of the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and a portrait of His Majesty Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva, King of Nepal. They were flanked by the slogan boards reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva!" Flags of our country and the Kingdom of Nepal were fluttering on the airport and slogans reading "Bon voyage to the friendly envoys of the Nepalese people!" and "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Nepal!" were seen there.

A large number of working people in the city turned out to the airport to see off the guests with flowers in hands. Vice-President Kang Yang-uk and his wife, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and his wife, personages concerned Yim Hyong-ku, Kim Il-tae, Kim Yong-chae, Chae Hui-chong, Pak Chung-kuk, Kil Chae-kyong, Yi Song-nok and Han Ik-su, and So Chong-kuk, ambassador of our country to the Kingdom of Nepal, were present at the airport. Lu Chih-hsien, Chinese ambassador to Korea, was also present.

A farewell function took place at the airport. After the playing of the national anthems of our country and the Kingdom of Nepal, His Royal Highness Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah, in company with Vice-President Kang Yang-uk, reviewed a guard of honour of the Korean People's Army.

The guests boarded the plane, waving to the well-wishers. The crowds sincerely wished bon voyage to the guests, raising cheers and waving flowers.

PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE SENDS CONDOLENCES TO CPSU ON KULAKOV'S DEATH

SK221151Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a message of condolence to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on the death of Comrade Fedor Davydovich Kulakov, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU.

Hearing the sad news of the sudden death of Comrade Fedor Davydovich Kulakov, the message expressed deep condolences to the Central Committee of the CPSU and the bereaved family of the deceased.

ARMY FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR PRC

SK240124Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] The friendship delegation of the Korean People's Army headed by Lt Gen O Kuk-yol left Pyongyang on 23 July for the PRC by plane. Generals and officers of the Korean People's Army, including Kim Kwang-chin, Pak Chung-kuk and Hwang Chol-san, saw them off at the airport. PRC ambassador to our country Lu Chih-hsien and military attache (Chol Chae) were on hand to see them off.

EGYPT'S 23 JULY REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED

Kim Il-song Greets As-Sadat

SK221739Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1603 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the July 23 revolution, the national holiday of the Egyptian people.

The message reads: His Excellency Comrade Anwar as-Sadat, president, Arab Republic of Egypt, Ph.

On the 26th anniversary of the July 23 revolution, national holiday of the Egyptian people, I send warm congratulations on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own to your excellency, the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the friendly Egyptian people. The Korean people highly appreciate the great successes the Egyptian people have made in the struggle to wipe out the aftermaths of colonial rule, develop national economy and national culture and create a new life after the revolution. The Korean people are satisfied at the favourable development of the friendship and cooperation between our two countries, convinced that the Egyptian people's struggle to regain the usurped Arab lands and safeguard the national dignity will surely emerge victorious. I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you good health and happiness.

Kim Il-song, president, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, July 21, 1978.

Envoy Hosts Banquet

SK231008Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--Jasam Shukri Saleh Salim, ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt to Korea, on July 22 hosted a banquet at the Okryu Hall in honour of the 26th anniversary of the July 23 revolution, the national day of the Egyptian people.

Addressing the banquet first, the Egyptian ambassador said: The recent report on a joint meeting of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held under the guidance of President Kim Il-song well showed that you are deeply interested in the non-aligned movement. This, he added, was received with an unreserved world-wide welcome and the Egyptian people, too, support it.

It is an invariable principled position of the Egyptian people to always stand firm on the side of the Korean people in their just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without foreign interference, stressed the Egyptian ambassador.

Comrade Kye Ung-tae spoke next. Declaring that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between the Korean and Egyptian peoples today fully accord with the interests of the two peoples and greatly contribute to the growth of the might of the non-aligned countries, he stressed: we will in the future, too, as in the past, struggle hand in hand with the Egyptian people for the attainment of the common goal.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Egyptian peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, the outstanding leader of the Egyptian people.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES DEPARTING MONGOLIAN ENVOY

SK231039Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife on July 22 received Badamtaryn Baldoo, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Mongolian People's Republic to our country, who paid a farewell call on him prior to this return home at the recall of his home government, and his wife. Personage concerned Yi Song-hui was present there. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

HERALD URGES DEFENSE TALKS TO WEIGH RISKS OF U.S. WITHDRAWAL

SK240300Y Seoul KOREA HERALD in English 23 Jul 78 p 4 SK

[Editorial: "San Diego Conference"]

[Text] The meeting of Korean and American defense authorities to take place in San Diego this week carries unprecedented import. Our concern with this conference is all the greater as it is expected to answer a number of important questions inherent in the withdrawal of U.S. ground forces from Korea which is to begin this year--or which is reported to have already begun.

As the two sides agreed at the last meeting held in Seoul, the U.S. withdrawal is to be carried out in a manner so as not to weaken the defense sinew of this republic. In order to meet this requirement, the United States assured a set of compensatory measures, including the \$800 million-worth arms transfer bill now awaiting congressional action.

But implementation of those compensatory steps has been delayed, for one reason or another, up to this minute when officials of Korea and the United States are about to review developments which followed their Seoul decision of one year ago. In fact, the delay has prolonged to the extent that President Carter had to revise the withdrawal schedule; it was so moderated as to reduce the number of troops to be pulled out this year.

What is noteworthy, on the other hand, is the central theme of Korean security, the attitude of North Korea. The past year, like all previous ones, failed to mark any change in Pyongyang's policy toward the South. It is as adamant as ever with its force-oriented design on the southern half of the peninsula. If anything, the unrequited U.S. pullout plan seems to be only whetting Kim Il-song's ambition on the South.

Diplomatic efforts on our part have made little headway toward brightening prospects for peace on this peninsula. Progress in this area is essential to make up, if not completely, for the drawback to result from the departure of U.S. troops from Korea. The major leverage with which to press for North Korea's accommodation, if it is ever to come, continues to be the presence of U.S. forces in this country. But the United States is about to give away this leverage for no quid pro quo from North Korea.

The attendants at the San Diego conference should take fully into account that nonmilitary side of the Korean security coin when they deal with the chiefly military topics on the agenda. It is all too obvious that the removal of U.S. forces from Korea will rather emasculate our diplomatic clout for use in rooting peace on the peninsula.

Both sides at the security meeting are expected to agree, as in previous years, in their assessment of the North Korean threat to this republic. So long as this threat continues to exist, the U.S. withdrawal will leave considerable risks. This point has been brought to our attention by a number of responsible persons both within and outside the military, and on both sides of the Pacific.

It is therefore incumbent on the defense authorities of the two allies to guarantee that each stage of the withdrawal is fully compensated for, militarily and otherwise. In this respect, the actual phaseout of U.S. forces should be preceded by sufficient measures to replenish the reduced U.S. presence here. Another requirement will be for the United States to spell out its determination in regard to a post-withdrawal emergency in Korea in such a way as to leave no room for equivocation at all, especially for North Korea.

In the final analysis, the fact should receive primary consideration that no alternative can be equal to the presence of U.S. combat forces in Korea as the unquestionable deterrent to a new war.

Communist Party of Korea Meeting

SK221,901 voice of the Revolutionary Party of Korea to South Korea 1100 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Unattributed comm. :ary: "The Criminal 11th Annual South Korea-U.S. Security Consultation Meeting Is the War Maniacs' War Conspiracy"]

[Text] As has been reported, the criminal 11th annual South Korea-U.S. security consultation meeting is scheduled to be held from 26-27 July in San Diego, California, in the United States. So as to attend this war conspiracy meeting, the errand boys of war, including National Defense Minister No Chae-hyon, left for the United States on 16 July. They are now touring many places in the United States to inspect military establishments and defense industry plants.

The criminal 11th annual South Korea-U.S. security consultation meeting, which will be held between the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique despite the strong opposition and condemnation of our people and world public opinion, is a war conspiracy meeting of the war maniacs to further accelerate war preparations in South Korea. The so-called "security" that the U.S. imperialists clamor about is nothing but a slogan to trigger a new war on the Korean Peninsula. The "security" of the United States, which is located several thousand miles away from this land, on the Korean Peninsula is in fact a slogan which reveals the wild and aggressive ambition of the U.S. imperialists to trigger a new war in this land.

It is a known fact that while talking about "troop withdrawal," the U.S. imperialists are stepping up their scheme for war preparations. They are further building up their forces stationed in South Korea behind the screen of "troop withdrawal" instead of withdrawing them. They are also dragging more operational equipment into South Korea. As a result, the number of U.S. troops stationed in South Korea as of the end of March has increased by 900 as compared with the end of last year.

The U.S. imperialists have already dragged in 14 M-60 tanks with the purpose of forming a new tank battalion in the U.S. 2d Infantry Division in South Korea, and will drag in more tanks and related equipment within this month so as to formally activate the new tank battalion in October this year.

At the same time, the U.S. imperialists are transferring numerous modern lethal weapons over to the South Korean Army and are providing military aid to the Pak Chong-hui clique on the excuse of "compensatory measures in the wake of troop withdrawal," thus actively increasing the war potential of the Pak Chong-hui clique.

On 12 July, the U.S. House approved a bill to appropriate funds worth \$21,743 million for [as heard] the construction of U.S. military facilities in South Korea for FY '79. This fact alone can well prove the wild ambition of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists are also kicking up military exercise rackets every day against North Korea under the name of joint exercises. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique recently conducted a criminal "South Korea-U.S. joint air force exercise." Earlier, last March, they kicked up a power-reeking South Korea-U.S. joint operational exercise called "Team Spirit '78"--the largest since the armistice. In April, they also conducted a river-crossing operation exercise on the Imjin River, simulating an attack against North Korea.

All these facts these vividly reveal how frantically the U.S. imperialists are running amok to provoke a new war of aggression on the Korean Peninsula under the signboard of "security." The criminal "11th annual South Korea-U.S. security consultation meeting" this time is also nothing but preparations for a new aggressive war. Our people should not tolerate this scheme of the U.S. imperialists for a new war. The U.S. imperialists must halt the reinforcement of the Pak Chong-hui clique, relinquish the scheme for preparations for a new war and unconditionally withdraw from South Korea.

PRESIDENT VOICES SATISFACTION OVER U.S. COMMITMENT TO TIES

SK240839Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0814 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 24 Jul (HAPTONG)--President Pak Chong-hui voiced satisfaction today over President Carter's reaffirmation of the U.S. determination to help keep an atmosphere conducive to the maintenance of peace and economic development in Korea. President Pak also said his government would intend to continue close cooperation with the United States. He made the remarks when he received credentials from new U.S. Ambassador to Korea William Gleysteen.

Replying to the new American envoy's statement accompanying the presentation of his credentials at a Blue House ceremony, Pak said it was true that the friendship and alliance between the two countries have undergone hard tests. However, he continued, not only the recognition of "our common interest but also the deep friendly sentiments between the peoples of the two countries have given us the strength to overcome such challenges."

NEW DISCUSSIONS UNDERWAY ON KIM TONG-CHO ISSUE

SK220125Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0116 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Jul (HAPTONG)--South Korea's top foreign and security affairs officials Friday huddled in an unscheduled meeting while Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin held an intensive round of talks with his top American affairs experts amid reports that the U.S. Congress is pressing anew for sworn testimony by a former South Korean envoy on the alleged Korean payoff scandal on Capitol Hill. Following a high-level foreign and security affairs officials' meeting which lasted for about one hour from 8 a.m., Foreign Minister Pak met with Vice Foreign Minister Yi Mun-yong and American Affairs Bureau Chief Yu Chong-ha at the Foreign Ministry. This was followed by Yu's meeting with Councillor William Clark of the U.S. Embassy here, raising speculations that the meetings had something to do with the former diplomat Kim Tong-cho.

But the Korean officials refused to say what they had discussed. Asked what he discussed with Clark, Yu told reporters he had nothing to say at this moment. The flurry of activities also coincided with the report from Washington that the new U.S. ambassador to Korea William Gleysteen last week asked the Korean Government to make Kim available to U.S. Congress for testimony.

Kim, who served as Korean ambassador in Washington in the early 1970s, has been accused of playing a role in the alleged Korean payoff scandal. The U.S. Congress has been demanding Kim's testimony, but Seoul has resisted it, saying it would subvert the provision of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Immunity. In retaliation against the Korean refusal, the U.S. House cut off economic aid to Korea last month, leading to Kim's resignation as presidential foreign policy adviser. Observers here said in view of the reported Gleysteen remark and U.S. House Speaker Tip O'Neill's recent assertion that he had a new proposal to make in connection with Kim's testimony, Seoul might have received a new U.S. proposal and be in the midst of groping for an answer to it.

Agreement In Testimony

SK24015Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0107 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 24 Jul (HAPTONG)--South Korea and the U.S. are expected to conclude the long-pending, controversial issue of a former Korean diplomat's testimony before the U.S. Congress on the alleged Korean payoff scandal on Capitol Hill before the U.S. Congress adjourns for summer recess in mid-August. The U.S. side, apparently taking into account the adverse effects the controversy could have on the forthcoming off-year U.S. elections, has indicated that it would be desirable for both sides to settle the matter in August, and the Korean Government has expressed its willingness to cooperate in it, sources said.

Thus, the sources went on, prospects are bright at the moment for the two governments to reach an agreement in principle on ways for the former Korean envoy, Kim Tong-cho, to cooperate in the U.S. House ethics committee's on-going investigation of the alleged Korean influence-buying scheme not later than Tuesday when the U.S. Senate is scheduled to take up the 800-million-dollar arms transfer bill for South Korea. The prospective bilateral agreement should not infringe on principles of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, the sources said. However, they added, some flexibility could be given to the Korean position that Kim would be made available to the U.S. congressional investigators only through telephone interview or personal correspondence.

Official's Trip Postponed

SK240153Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0121 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 24 Jul (HAPTONG)--A member of the 11-man Korean delegation to the 1978 Korea-U.S. security consultative meeting in San Diego has postponed his departure for the California port. The move has immediately prompted speculation that a compromise might be imminent on the case of former Korean ambassador to the U.S. Kim Tong-cho now sought by the U.S. Congress for testimony on the alleged Korean payoff on Capitol Hill. Yu Chong-ho, director of the Foreign Ministry's American Bureau, has been ordered by Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin to put off his departure for the annual security meeting at the last moment.

He was to leave the country Sunday afternoon with other delegates to the meeting slated for July 27 and 28 (KST). Sources at the ministry said Yu was not able to leave for San Diego with other delegates because he had to take part in the on-going Korea-U.S. negotiations on the question of Kim's testimony in the U.S. Congress.

'LITTLE CHANCE FOR COMPROMISE' IN U.S. TEXTILE TALKS

SK220102Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0056 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Jul (HAPTONG)--South Korean and U.S. negotiators will sit together in Seoul for three days beginning next Monday to discuss Korea's export sales of textile products to the U.S. market. At the forthcoming Seoul talks, discussions will center on problems related to the implementation of the new Korea-U.S. textile trade agreement, which was put into force on Jan. 1 this year, including the excessive shipments of certain Korean textile products such as blouses and textile yarns, informed government sources here said. Among other major topics will be the deduction of an advance use of U.S. import quotas by the Korean side from the 1979 U.S. import quotas and the selection of Korean textile products to be placed under the U.S. import quotas for next year, the sources said.

Because of wide differences of view over the excessive shipments of certain Korean textile products to the U.S. market, the talks have little chance to find a compromise, the sources added.

U.S. Demand To Be Rejected

SK240125Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0055 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 24 Jul (HAPTONG)--South Korean and U.S. negotiators will start here today talks on textile trade between the two countries. No Chin-sik, director of the Trade Promotion Bureau of the Commerce-Industry Ministry, will represent South Korea at the three-day Seoul textile negotiation talks, while Michael B. Smith, official at the U.S. special trade representative (STR) office, will lead the U.S. side.

The negotiators will discuss, among other things, issues related to the effective implementation of the newly concluded Korea-U.S. textile trade agreement, including the excessive shipments of such Korean textile products as blouses and textile yarns, Korea's export sales of synthetic fiber clothing to the U.S. market, the deduction of an advance use of U.S. import quotas by the Korean side from the U.S. quotas for next year and the selection of Korean textile products to be placed under the U.S. import quota for next year, the sources said. Discussion will center on the issues related to the excessive shipments of certain Korea textile products such as blouses and textile yarns, the sources said.

Pointing out that Korea's excessive shipments of certain textile products to the U.S. market reached 33 million square yards in the past year, the U.S. negotiators at the Seoul talks are sure to demand that the excessive shipments be reduced from the U.S. import quotas for next year, the sources said. Yet the Korean negotiations are expected to reject the U.S. request on the ground that the excessive shipments claimed by the U.S. side were based on U.S. unilateral import statistics, the sources said. If the U.S. request is accepted, it virtually means a suspension of Korea's exports of certain textile products this year, they added.

GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE COMMERCIAL PLANES FROM U.S.

SK220906Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0821 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Jul (HAPTONG)--The government, retracting its plans to introduce three wide-bodied jets worth more than 100 million U.S. dollars from Japan on a rental basis, has decided to purchase them from the United States. The shift was made in line with a government policy not to further contribute to Japan's growing trade surplus at the cost of South Korea with the introduction of planes from Japan, officials at the Economic Planning Board said.

The jets, intended to expand the Korea Air Lines (KAL) fleet to meet the increasing demand for passengers and cargoes, were to be borrowed from the Japan Air Lines (JAL) with a loan of the Bank of Tokyo. The loan source was switched to the Chase Manhattan Bank of the U.S. that is to supply the KAL 124 million dollars in loan for it to buy a Boeing 747 at 52 million dollars, a second-hand Boeing 747 at 32 million dollars and a second-hand DC-10 at 40 million dollars.

NEW U.S., ISRAELI AMBASSADORS PRESENT CREDENTIALS TO PRESIDENT PAK

SK240309Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0236 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 24 July (HAPTONG)--President Pak Chong-hui today received credentials from newly appointed U.S. Ambassador to Korea William Gleysteen at the Blue House.

Present at the ceremony were Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin and Thomas Stern, minister-counselor and deputy chief of the U.S. Embassy. In a separate ceremony, President Pak also received credentials from Israeli Ambassador to Korea Zvi Kedar who maintains his residence office in Japan.

JAPAN COOPERATION COMMITTEE MEETING PREVIEWED

SK220112Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0105 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 July (HAPTONG)--The Korea-Japan and Japan-Korean cooperation committees will hold a joint meeting of their political and economic panels in Tokyo July 25-26 to discuss bilateral trade and security issues.

Among political topics to be taken up for discussion will be the recent Soviet military buildup in the Far East and the proposed Japan-China peace treaty.

The economic panel, in the meantime, is expected to provide the forum for a heated discussion on ways to speed up implementation of the Japan-Korea joint development of Continental Shelf resources, according to committee sources here. Specifically the sources said, the Korean side plans to raise the issue of the worsening imbalance in bilateral trade in Japan's favor and will ask Japan for prompt measures to correct the situation.

A Korean delegation to the Tokyo gathering will be led by Chairman Paek Tu-chin of the Yujong-hoe, a pro-government floor group. The delegation, comprising influential figures from the political and economic organizations of the country, will also meet with Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and other Japanese Government leaders while staying in Tokyo. They are scheduled to leave for Japan on July 24.

DPRK ECONOMIC PROBLEMS BLAMED ON WARLIKE AIMS

SK240106Y Seoul KOREA HERALD in English 22 Jul 78 p 4 SK

[Editorial: "Pyongyang's Trade Mire"]

[Text] Communist North Korea's external payment difficulties seem to be worsening rather than improving as the result of the concentrated infusion of available resources into augmenting its aggressive military muscle against this republic. Recent developments surrounding Pyongyang's international trade suggest that its credibility as a dependable partner in international commerce has been eroded to the extent that some Western countries and Japan are seriously considering suspension of trade relations with the North. The unimproved state of North Korea's external balance of payment difficulties poses a destabilizing element to security and peace on the Korean Peninsula, and thus Pyongyang's financial predicaments are a source of significant concern to this country in conjunction with the national endeavor to promote peace in this land.

It was out of this legitimate concern that President Pak Chong-hui recently suggested to the North a proposal for creation of a consultative body to establish economic cooperation between South and North Korea. President Pak's overtures for multilateral forms of economic cooperation, involving capital, technology and commerce, was only the latest in the continual series of propositions, all of them nonpolitical, that our government has made to the North out of its ardent desire to mitigate military tensions prevailing on the Korean Peninsula. The communist leaders have persistently remained deaf to our sincere proposals aimed at building a climate of understanding between the divided halves of the Korean Peninsula. Pyongyang's intransigence can emanate only from its anachronistic belief that it would overwhelm the South militarily in a war of conquest.

Aside from the self-destructive consequences of another internecine war, the aggressive posture of Pyongyang against the South not only undercuts the welfare of the North Korean people but affronts genuine aspirations for peace among the Korean people in both South and North Korea who went through untold tribulations during the 1950-53 Korean war triggered by the North Korean communists. The diversion of national resources for a futile and illusionary scheme of war against the South is doubtless the direct cause of the floundering economy in the North, conspicuously marked by its continued defaults on foreign trade bills.

The deadline for payment of some 40,000 million yen North Korea owes 45 Japanese business concerns and banks expired at the end of last year, but Pyongyang has not yet paid anything to Japan, not to mention the overdue interest due them.

Recently North Korea asked its Japanese creditors for an extension of the payment deadline for another three years, including another 40,000 million yen which falls due at the end of this year under the negotiated agreement with Pyongyang. Angered at the North's protracted failure to honor its settlement commitments, an association of Japanese creditors is considering the option of claiming export insurance compensation from the Japanese authorities, the consequence of which would be suspension of trade transactions with Pyongyang, according to reports from Tokyo.

In related developments, the government of France is known to have decided to withdraw a private French trade mission from Pyongyang, which was established there in 1968. The French decision was taken apparently because Paris saw no prospects for trade with the North which has already lost its credit as a reliable international trade partner.

France is one of the three West European countries which have been compelled to grant a repeated extension of the North's deadline for settlement of trade and banking debts amounting to some \$180 million. Only when the communist regime in Pyongyang drops its self-abrasive policy of war against the South, will it be able to come out of its foreign trade mire and restore its status as a partner in world trade.

BRIEFS

INDONESIAN ADMIRAL--Seoul 18 Jul--Adm. Walujo Sugito, visiting Indonesian chief of naval operations, and his Korean counterpart Adm. Hwang Chong-yon had today talks on bilateral issues in the military field. Their meeting, at the Korean Navy headquarters in suburban Seoul, also dealt with regional problems, including the latest military developments in the Southeast Asian and Far East areas, it was reported. Adm. Sugito, accompanied by his wife and an entourage of his staff officers, arrived in Seoul Monday at the official invitation of his Korean opposite number. He and his party, to stay here until July 22, will see major navy facilities and industrial complexes and have a round of meetings with Korean military leaders. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0831 GMT 18 Jul 78 SK]

OIL PRODUCTS CONSUMPTION--Seoul, Jul 17--South Korea's consumption of oil products in the first half of this year totaled 81,004,000 barrels, according to statistics given by the Energy-Resources Ministry today. The figure showed an increase of nine percent over the like period a year earlier, ministry sources said. But it reflected a slight setback from the 11.6 percent expansion rate envisaged in the 1978 oil products supply-demand program worked out by the government at the outset of this year, the sources said. Compared with the figures recorded during the corresponding period of 1977, consumption of gasoline went up by 20 percent in the first six months of this year, that of kerosene by 35 percent, that of light oil by 19 percent, that of heavy oil by nine percent, that of bunker C oil by six percent and that of butane by one percent, the sources disclosed. [Excerpt] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0816 GMT 17 Jul 78 SK]

DPRK'S KIM HYONG-YUL, IENG THIRITH MAKE BANQUET SPEECHES

BK230728Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK

[Text] On the evening of 21 July, before leaving for his country, Comrade Vice Minister Kim Hyong-yul gave a brilliant farewell banquet at the Phnom Penh guest house. Attending the banquet were Comrade Ieng Thirith, minister of social affairs, and many other cadres of the Democratic Kampuchean Foreign Ministry. Comrade Ambassador Kim Mun-hwan and his wife and other Korean comrades also attended the banquet.

On that occasion Comrade Vice Minister Kim Hyong-yul and Comrade Minister Ieng Thirith took turns speaking, welcoming the success of the delegation's visit and the work of consolidating the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the parties and the peoples of our two countries. Comrade Vice Minister Kim Hyong-yul said: Our visit to Democratic Kampuchea was successful because of the constant care of respected Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, the KCP, the Democratic Kampuchean Government and the fraternal Kampuchean people. We are very satisfied with this visit.

During this visit we had the honor to directly and properly hand the personal message of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, to Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, the famous leader of the Kampuchean people. We also had the honor to meet and talk with respected Comrade Secretary Pol Pot in an atmosphere of friendship and affection. We visited the Muoy Meakara and Pram Muoy Meakara dams and other irrigation canal networks, the countryside, factories, schools and ancient Angkor which is the famous historical and cultural heritage of the Kampuchean people.

Thanks to this visit, we have been able to fully appreciate the brilliant victory of the heroic Kampuchean people and the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army under the wise leadership of the KCP headed by respected Comrade Secretary Pol Pot. The Kampuchean people and the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army have achieved successes in all fields, particularly in agriculture, within a short period of time in the wake of the revolutionary victory, by upholding the banner of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance.

At the same time, we have witnessed other facts that reflect the diligence and heroism of the Kampuchean people and the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army which have been strongly united around the KCP in their struggle to defend the proletarian power of the party, to safeguard the revolutionary gains and territorial integrity, to carry on the socialist revolution and socialist construction and to smash forever all destructive activities and acts of sabotage of the imperialists, the overlords [trout tra niyom] and their lackeys. The victory that prevails over Kampuchean territory was the result of the wise leadership and correct lines of Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, the famous leader of the Kampuchean revolution, and the KCP.

After recalling the victory won by the Korean people during the 100-day phase of fighting to mark the 30th anniversary of the DPRK and the achievement of the tasks for the first year of the second seven-year plan, Comrade Vice Minister Kim Hyong-yul went on to say that the KCP, the people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea have highly valued the victory that the Korean people have won under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, by implementing the immortal chuche ideas in all fields of construction and revolution. The people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea have also expressed a strong support and solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to reunify our fatherland, in accordance with the three-point principle and the five-point directives put forth by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Particularly on the occasion of the month of solidarity with the struggle against U.S. imperialism, from 25 June to 27 July, respected Comrade Secretary Pol Pot sent a message of solidarity to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our Korean people, and hosted a solemn reception. At the same time, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people held various meetings to express their solidarity. We avail ourselves of this propitious occasion to express our most profound thanks to the KCP, the people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

The comrade vice minister for foreign affairs of the DPRK expressed his complete satisfaction with the development of the strong and powerful ties of revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between Kampuchea and Korea, which were founded and developed personally by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, the famous leader of the Kampuchean people.

In conclusion, Comrade Vice Minister Kim Hyong-yul reaffirmed: We will try to the best of our ability to develop and strengthen these relations and cooperation and turn them into the exemplary ones in accordance with the promises made by Comrade Kim Il-song, our great leader, and respected Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, and we will continue to provide unwavering and active support and assistance for the just cause of the Kampuchean people.

In his reply speech, Comrade Minister Ieng Thirith said that during his stay in our country Comrade Vice Minister Kim Hyong-yul met and held cordial talks with Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the KCP Central Committee and prime minister of the Democratic Kampuchean Government in an atmosphere permeated with profound sentiments of solidarity and mutual understanding. The exchange of messages between Comrade President Kim Il-song and Comrade Secretary Pol Pot reflects the profound sentiments of revolutionary friendship and the strong determination of our two parties, peoples and governments to continue sincere mutual support to further advance the causes of our two revolutions.

Comrade Minister Ieng Thirith went on to say: We would like to again express our satisfaction with the fact that your visit to our country has further developed and strengthened the ties of revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the parties and peoples of our two countries.

We are convinced that the ties of this revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity, which have been constantly and personally nursed by Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, the great and wise leader of the Kampuchean people, and Comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, will continue to flourish and strengthen forever.

On this propitious occasion, we would like to again wish the fraternal Korean people, under the wise leadership of Comrade President Kim Il-song, their great leader, more victories in their offensive to fulfill the tasks in the first year of the Second 7-Year Plan and the 100-day phase of struggle to welcome the 30th founding anniversary of the glorious DPRK, and in their just struggle for the reunification of their fatherland.

In conclusion, Comrade Minister Ieng Thirith asked the comrade vice minister to convey the most profound sentiments of revolutionary friendship and unwavering militant solidarity and the fraternal and class affection of the Kampuchean people to the Korean people. The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere which reflected the profound and strong sentiments of revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the parties and the peoples of the two countries.

Kim Depart. For Home

BK230324Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK

[Text] At 1230 on 22 July Comrade Kim Hyong-yul, DPRK vice minister for foreign affairs, left for home by air after successfully concluding his friendship visit to Democratic Kampuchea.

The comrade secretary general of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Kampuchea and many other cadres were on hand at Poehentong Airport to send off our fraternal Korean guests. Comrade Ambassador Kim Mun-hwan and a number of staff members of the DPRK Embassy to Democratic Kampuchea were also present.

PHNOM PENH MEETING MARKS SOLIDARITY MONTH WITH KOREA

BK220304Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Text] At 1430 on 20 July the Democratic Kampuchea Foreign Ministry Department of Friendly Relations with Foreign Peoples organized a formal and hearty meeting at Phnom Penh's Mittapheap theater hall to mark the end of the month of solidarity with the fraternal Korean people's struggle for an independent and peacefully reunified Korean fatherland under the guidance of their great leader Comrade Chairman Kim Il-song.

Attending the meeting were Comrade Health Minister Thicounn Thioeunn, Comrade Social Affairs Minister Ieng Thirith and many cadres from various ministries. Hundreds of representatives of our workers and peasants attended this meeting permeated with profound sentiments of revolutionary friendship, affection and militant solidarity for the fraternal Korean people. Comrade Kim Hyong-yul, the visiting vice foreign minister of the DPRK, Comrade Ambassador Kim Mun-hwan and family, the personnel of the DPRK Embassy and many Korean comrades were also present.

A comrade representing our workers and peasants made a warm speech on behalf of the participants once again expressing our warm salutations and unswerving militant solidarity to the fraternal Korean people in their struggle to reunify their fatherland. This speech was followed by that of Ambassador Kim Mun-hwan. The meeting wound up successfully at 1800.

Worker-Peasant Representative Speech

BK220305Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Speech by an unidentified representative of Cambodian workers and peasants at 20 July Phnom Penh meeting marking end of month of solidarity with Korean people--read by announcer]

[Text] Today, we the representatives of workers, peasants and other working people from various departments and ministries once again come together at this place to sum up the month of solidarity with the fraternal Korean people's struggle for their sacred cause of reunifying their fatherland. On this great occasion, we recall with joy and pride the great victory of the heroic Korean people's liberation war waged under the leadership of their great leader Comrade Chairman Kim Il-song, a war which smashed the war of aggression of U.S. imperialism and its stooges 25 years ago.

On this great occasion, we ask Comrade Ambassador Kim Mun-hwan to transmit our warmest revolutionary fraternal congratulations to our fraternal Korean people and comrades-in-arms.

Our Kampuchean people consistently adhere to the position heartily stated by Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the KCP Central Committee and prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, at the mass rally held in Pyongyang on 7 October 1977. Comrade Pol Pot said then that the KCP, the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea resolutely support the KWP, the Korean people and the DPRK Government in realizing the just cause of reunifying the Korean fatherland.

After expressing firm support for the Korean people's struggle to reunify their fatherland, the comrade representing our workers and peasants said:

Dear comrades: On this grand occasion, we are overjoyed by the victories that the fraternal Korean people have scored under the leadership of their venerated and beloved great leader Comrade Chairman Kim Il-song in carrying out tasks in the first year of the second 7-year plan and in the 100-day phase of struggle to celebrate the 40th founding anniversary of the DPRK. On this occasion, we express our satisfaction with the steady growth of the bonds of revolutionary fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between our two parties, peoples and governments. We are confident these bonds of revolutionary fraternal friendship and militant solidarity, personally fostered by Comrade Chairman Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, the wise leader of our Kampuchean people, will grow stronger and flourish forever.

We are also confident that with their resolute struggle and the support and assistance of the world's people and especially the people of third world and nonaligned countries, the just cause of reunifying the Korean fatherland in accordance with the three-point principle and five-point directive advanced by Comrade Chairman Kim Il-song will be crowned with success.

Long live the revolutionary fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the Kampuchean and Korean parties, peoples and nations!

DPRK Ambassador Speech

BK220434Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Report on speech by DPRK Ambassador to Cambodia Kim Mun-hwan at 20 July Phnom Penh meeting marking end of month of solidarity with the Korean people]

[Text] We would like to thank the comrade representing the workers and peasants who has just made an excellent speech filled with profound sentiments of revolutionary friendship. Your active support constitutes a strong encouragement to our people. As you know well, on 27 July 1953 our people and people's army under the wise leadership of our great leader Comrade Kim Il-song smashed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won a great historic victory, thus preserving the fatherland's independence and freedom.

Comrade Kim Mun-hwan went on to say: Recently, more seriously than ever before, U.S. imperialism has systematically accelerated preparations for a war of aggression in Korea by bringing into this country modern weaponry, including nuclear weapons, and has stubbornly continued to pursue a "two Koreas" policy in order to control South Korea and make it its colony and military base forever. However, despite all their desperate efforts and continued maneuvering, the U.S. imperialists cannot stop the powerful advance of the Korean people--both in the north and the south--toward reunification of the fatherland.

After expressing confidence in the ultimate success of the cause of reunifying Korea, Comrade Kim Mun-hwan added: We take this opportunity to once again express our profound thanks to the KCP, the Kampuchean people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea for constantly accorded active and vigorous support and assistance to our people's just struggle for reunifying an independent fatherland. Comrades, the peoples of our two countries, the Kampuchean and Korean brothers and comrades in arms, are firmly united on the same path of the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and dominationism. The friendship between our two countries is a militant friendship between class brothers. This friendship, because it has been personally forged and fostered by Comrade Pol Pot, the outstanding leader of the Kampuchean people on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, is solid and everlasting.

At present, while holding aloft the revolutionary banner of independence and self-reliance, the Kampuchean people and Kampuchean Revolutionary Army are vigorously defending their fatherland and engaging in the offensive to carry on socialist revolution and socialist construction at a great leap forward. We express warm and enthusiastic congratulations to the fraternal Kampuchean people and Kampuchean Revolutionary Army under the wise leadership of the KCP and Comrade Pol Pot for preserving the fruits of victory of the revolution by smashing the subversive maneuvers and sabotage activities of imperialism and scoring brilliant victories in the new phase of the revolutionary struggle aimed at building socialism on the liberated land. As in the past, our party and government will continue to accord resolute support and assistance to the struggle of the fraternal Kampuchean people and Kampuchean Revolutionary Army for the preservation of territorial integrity, revolutionary gains and the worker-peasant administration and for the continuation of the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

In conclusion, we take this most propitious opportunity to express our most sincere best wishes to the fraternal Kampuchean people. May they maintain strong unity around the KCP Central Committee headed by Comrade Pol Pot and may they score more and greater victories in their sacred struggle for the defense and construction of the country. Long live the courageous heroic Kampuchean people! Long live the everlasting strong militant solidarity and friendship between the Korean and Kampuchean peoples!

KHIEU SAMPHAN GREETS AS-SADAT ON EGYPT'S NATIONAL DAY

BK230212Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[State Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan 21 July greetings message to President Anwar as-Sadat on Egypt's national day]

[Text] Respectfully to His Excellency Anwar Muhammad as-Sadat, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Cairo: On the occasion of national day of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on behalf of the people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea, we are extremely delighted to convey to Your Excellency and the people and Government of Egypt our warmest congratulations. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to wish Your Excellency the best of health and happiness. May the friendly Egyptian people and Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt achieve victory in their struggle to safeguard their national independence and for the return of their territories from Zionist Israel. We firmly believe that the friendly relations between our two countries will grow even stronger in the interests of our two peoples and our nonaligned movement.

With highest regards, Phnom Penh, 21 July 1978. [Signed] Khieu Samphan, chairman of the state presidium of Democratic Kampuchea.

NO DECISION YET ON SENDING OBSERVERS TO BELGRADE MEETING

BK220109Y Bangkok POST in English 22 Jul 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Thailand has not yet decided to dispatch a delegation or even observers to the nonaligned countries' conference in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, because it has many other important domestic undertakings to attend to, Foreign Minister Dr Uppadit Pachariyangkun explained yesterday.

He added, however, that other ASEAN members--Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia--are sending delegations to the conference.

Two ASEAN ministers, Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja and Singapore Foreign Minister S. Rajaratnam, made a brief stopover in Bangkok yesterday en route to Belgrade.

Mr Mochtar called on his counterpart, Dr Uppadit, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the afternoon and exchanged views on several matters, especially last week's visit to Thailand of Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ieng Sary.

Dr Uppadit later told reporters that he had informed Mr Mochtar of the result of the talks with the Cambodian leader and expressed hope of an improved situation along the border between the two countries.

Dr Uppadit added that he had also mentioned the ASEAN's zone of peace concept and suggested that the issue should rather not be raised in the Belgrade conference as the concept has been generally accepted in an earlier nonaligned conference in Algiers.

SINGAPORE'S RAJARATNAM STOPS IN BANGKOK EN ROUTE TO BELGRADE

BK220107Y Bangkok POST in English 22 Jul 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Singapore's Foreign Minister S. Rajaratnam yesterday stopped over for two hours in Bangkok on his way to attend the nonaligned conference in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

Referring to the U.S.-ASEAN dialogue to be held in Washington D.C. on August 3, he said: "We will find out in what way the Americans would like to co-operate with us for our mutual benefit and to seek measures on how far we can expect ASEAN-U.S. co-operation to go."

He mentioned that in his talk with Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien recently he foresaw something like a "live-and-let-live attitude" between Vietnam and the ASEAN countries.

CONFICTING REPORTS ON THAI DELEGATION HEAD AT ASEAN TALKS

Radio Says Foreign Minister

BK220246Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0140 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun said yesterday that he would head Thailand's delegation to the dialog between the United States and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, scheduled to be held in Washington from 2 to 4 August. Mr Uppadit told reporters that the U.S.-ASEAN meeting will discuss several matters including trade, investment and economic cooperation. The problem of refugees from Indochina will also be raised during the meeting, the minister added.

Paper Says Commerce Official

BK220249Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 22 Jul 78 p 6 BK

[Text] Deputy Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan will lead the official team to Washington early next month to participate in the dialogue between Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the United States.

An informed source disclosed that Mr Prok is chosen to lead the team because most of the topics to be discussed during ASEAN-U.S. dialogue concern trade.

The dialogue, during August 3-4, is being held to review significant economic trends and development of cooperation with ASEAN and ways to expand trade relations between ASEAN and the United States.

However, the source is concerned that this dialogue will not be a success since there are already indications from the United States that it will not give more trade preferences to ASEAN.

He explained that all but Thailand of ASEAN are members of GATT (General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs) and the United States, which is also a member, has offered such privileges through GATT.

Following a meeting in Washington, Mr Prok also plans to visit Geneva where he will clarify his statements on the "oppression" of developed countries on developing ones, said the source.

JAPANESE ECONOMIC MINISTER USHIBA ARRIVES

BK240200Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 24 Jul 78 pp 1, 3 BK

[Text] Japanese External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba is to call on Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan and Deputy Prime Minister Sunthon Hongladarom at Government House this morning to brief the Thai leaders on the results of the recently held Bonn economic summit.

After that, Mr Ushiba will meet Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun at the Foreign Ministry.

In the afternoon, Mr Ushiba will visit the rubber tyre factory of Thai Bridgestone in Pathum Thani.

At 5 pm at the Oriental Hotel, he will open a press conference.

In the evening, Mr Sunthon will host a dinner reception to welcome Mr Ushiba.

Mr Ushiba arrived in Bangkok last evening from Tokyo to start his eight-nation tour. He is accompanied by Mr Michio Mizoguchi, deputy director-general of the Economic Affairs Bureau, and officials of the Japanese Foreign Ministry.

Mr Ushiba is scheduled to leave Bangkok for Rangoon tomorrow morning.

In the Bonn economic summit Japanese leaders pledged to reduce Japan's trade surplus and realise a seven percent economic growth in the fiscal year 1978 as part of joint efforts by seven leading industrialised non-communist nations to restore world economic stability.

Mr Ushiba is expected to explain the Japanese commitments at the Bonn summit to the Thai leaders.

CHATCHAI MEETING WITH IENG SARY SET UP BY TENG HSIAO-PING

BK220211Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 22 Jul 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Former Foreign Minister Chatchai Chunhawan has confirmed for the first time that Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping personally arranged his meeting with Cambodian Deputy Premier Ieng Sary in Peking last month.

"When I met Teng in Peking during my visit there last month, he told me he would like me to meet Ieng Sary who happened to be in the Chinese capital at the time. Teng said he would like to see the border skirmishes between Thailand and Cambodia halted," Chatchai told reporters Thursday night before he boarded the same plane as former Prime Minister M.R. Khukrit Pramot heading for Switzerland.

"My purpose in meeting Ieng Sary in Peking then was to ask him to visit Thailand," he said.

Ieng Sary paid a four-day visit to Thailand last week.

Chatchai was asked by reporters whether his meeting with Ieng Sary in Peking last month represented a "snub" against Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyakun.

He replied: "No. It wasn't intended to be a snub. If I had planned it that way, it would have been a make-or-break issue."

Asked whether he was satisfied with the talks between Ieng Sary and Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan during which neither side brought up the issues of the presence of Khmer Serei elements in Thailand and communist insurgents in Cambodia, Chatchai replied:

"It was, to me, a draw. When Ieng Sary failed to raise that issue, the Thai side didn't either."

POST URGES NEUTRALITY IN SRV-CAMBODIA-PRC DISPUTES

BK220103Y Bangkok POST in English 22 Jul 78 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "Neutrality Is the Best Policy")

[Text] Bangkok is fast becoming a place for propaganda rivalry between the Cambodians and the Vietnamese. The Cambodians have stolen a march on the Vietnamese when their Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary came here this week and showed a film version of their side of the Khmer-Vietnamese conflict. Since it was naturally a one-sided story, we have to be careful to listen with one ear. We also have to hear what the Vietnamese have to say with our other ear. Then only we can weigh the differences in the two points of view. This may not even give us a true picture of the actual situation. We have to make on-the-spot inspection before we can be sure or we have to take into consideration the eyewitness report of a third and impartial party. But restrictions on both sides of the border prevent such observations.

Radio Hanoi and Radio Phnom Penh have been burning the air waves with charges and counter-charges but the polemics have not enlightened anybody about who has been at fault. Nobody really knows whether it was Vietnam which invaded Cambodia or Cambodia which invaded Vietnam. All anybody is certain about is that fighting has been going on along the border and probably on both sides of the border. We also believe reports that people in Vietnam and Cambodia have been killed in the battles. Claims by both sides to have scored a victory have to be taken with scepticism.

With every battle it becomes clearer that the dispute is deep-rooted and not a phenomenon which will fade quickly. It is well-known to the people of the region that the Vietnamese and the Cambodians have traditionally found it difficult to co-exist peacefully. Even during the time of Prince Norodom Sihanouk who was supposed to be friendly with the Vietnamese in the struggle against the Americans, Cambodians massacred Vietnamese occupying their territory.

We in Thailand have to maintain our perspective and remain neutral in the quarrel of these two neighbours. We should try to understand both points of view but we cannot publicly take a stand. This is in order to promote better relations with each of these countries and to make it possible for us to contribute towards restoration of peace in Southeast Asia.

In the same way we have to be cautious about the border problem between China and Vietnam, although we are enjoying the best possible relationship with one and we fear the ambitions of the other. Whether our sentiments will be proven false or true in the future is immaterial at this moment because our government wishes to develop mutually good relations with these two countries also.

POST REPORTS INCREASE IN THAI-CAMBODIAN BORDER INCIDENTS

BK240140Y Bangkok POST in English 24 Jul 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Aranyaprathet--The month-long lull along the Thai-Cambodian border here which preceded the visit to Thailand of Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary in the middle of the month has been shattered with sniper fire, sporadic shooting and small-scale clashes between Thai and Cambodian border forces.

Police reported that in one incident in Ban Khok Sabaeng close to the border last Monday [17 July], one villager died of AK-47 sniper fire by Khmer Rouge soldiers.

Also on the same day, Khmer Rouge forces at Poipet lobbed an M-79 grenade onto the "Pratuchi" gate, a short distance from Khlong Luk bridge which marks the borderline between the two countries. No one was hurt in the explosion.

Police further reported that last Thursday, Khmer Rouge gunners shelled Ban Non Makmun in Ta Phraya District with 82-mm and 60-mm mortars and opened up with machinegun fire as villagers were tilling farmland, about 400 meters from the frontier.

An army plane had to be called in to strafe suspected Khmer Rouge positions during the 4-hour exchange. There were no casualties.

POST reporter Prasit Saengrungruang reported that the barbed wire barricade which was removed from the middle of Khlong Luk Bridge when Ieng Sary made the historic border crossing on the 14th of this month had been reinstalled.

Meanwhile, at Sisaket, about 100 members of the Siem Organisation supported by local insurgents attacked a military unit stationed at a Kantharalak District village Saturday [22 July], killing two soldiers. The terrorists seized weapons, radio equipment and military supplies before retiring into the jungle, police said.

BRIEFS

DANISH LOAN--The Danish ambassador to Thailand on 6 July called on Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan. Denmark offered Thailand an interest-free loan on 200 million baht with a 7-year grace period. The loan will be used to purchase mechanical equipment from Denmark for rural development projects in Thailand. The prime minister signed the loan agreement. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 6 Jul 78 BK]

PRC PROPOSED MEETING OF VICE FOREIGN MINISTERS ACCEPTED

OW221613Y Hanoi VNA in English 1555 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--Vietnamese Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son this afternoon (July 22) handed Lu Ming, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi, a note of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry answering the July 19, 1978 note of the Chinese Foreign Ministry concerning the Chinese Government's proposal that the two governments hold negotiations at vice foreign minister level to solve "the question of the Chinese nationals residing in Vietnam," and that the negotiations start early in August this year either in Hanoi or Peking. Follows the full text of the Vietnamese note:

The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam presents its compliments to the Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of China and has the honour to express its views on the Chinese Foreign Ministry's July 19, 1978 note as follows:

On the difference between Vietnam and China over the question of Hoa people in Vietnam, the Vietnamese side, in the May 27, 1978 statement of the spokesman for the Foreign Ministry and in the May 28, 1978 note of the Foreign Ministry of the Chinese Foreign Ministry, proposed that competent representatives of both sides meet in early June 1978 to solve the disputes in the spirit of friendship and in the interest of the two peoples. It is regrettable that the Chinese side at that time rejected this fair and reasonable proposal of the Vietnamese side and, moreover, took actions that seriously hurt the friendship between the two peoples.

Nevertheless, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has consistently set great store by the friendship between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples and has always stood for a negotiated solution to the disputes between Vietnam and China concerning the Hoa people question. In this spirit, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam agrees to hold negotiations at the vice foreign minister level between the two countries to solve the dispute between Vietnam and China over the Hoa people question and will do all it can to help bring about fine results to the negotiations.

The Vietnamese side hopes that, with the good will and efforts of both sides, the negotiations will produce fine results, thus safeguarding the long friendship between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples in conformity with the interests of the two peoples and the desire of the world's people.

If the Chinese side thinks it convenient, the negotiations can start on August 8 1978 in Hanoi. The Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam takes this opportunity to renew to the Foreign Ministry of the People's Republic of China the assurances of its high consideration.

AFP CORRESPONDENT REPORTS ON PRC BORDER SITUATION

OW211819Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1750 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[By Jean Thoraval]

[Text] Dong Dang, Sino-Vietnamese border, 21 Jul (AFP)--Heedless of a fine drizzle that cut through to the marrow, five poorly-dressed young men squatted on the edge of the surface road linking North Vietnam with China and played a game of Chinese chess. Heedless also of the noise and movement of some 2,500 Hoa people--Vietnamese nationals of Chinese origin--waiting to cross over to China at Dong Dang in the neutral zero-kilometre zone, they were the victims of a long and arduous political chess game being played by Peking and Hanoi.

Since June 15, when Sino-Vietnamese talks on the problem of repatriation began, 17 working sessions have been held with absolutely no results to show. For the present, at the railhead town of Dong Dang all moves seem to be blocked. The open border, as Vietnamese officials called it to remind people that they had let 20,000 Hoa and Chinese citizens cross it mostly without permission or visas or even identity cards, turned into a bamboo curtain at midnight July 12.

In a four-point note the Chinese requested of the Vietnamese authorities that all emigrants to China be in possession of an official pass issued by the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi. The Chinese also stipulated that candidates for entry into China should be made to appear at one of three main border posts chosen by the embassy.

The Chinese have turned the problem upside down, border post political commissar Lieutenant Vi The Sinh said at Dong Dang. In May this year we proposed to the Chinese that we let people cross over by the main route, without any formalities. They told us that they would let the emigrants enter without any documents as it was normal that they should be allowed into their own country. Then, at midnight on July 12, the border was closed, Lieutenant Sinh said. Since then would-be emigrants have continued coming up to the border, though there has been a noticeable slackening off in numbers, the Vietnamese official responsible for negotiating with his Chinese counterparts, continued. I see Chinese officials nearly every day, he added.

Propaganda too, is played out like a game of chess. From dawn until 10 at night, Chinese loudspeakers tirelessly repeat the last four-point note, supplementing it with PEOPLE'S DAILY commentaries.

Their commentaries try to make us look like the wreckers of the friendship between our two peoples. But they are not too crass about it. We don't want to do the same kind of thing because we are not fishwives, officials here said.

Meanwhile, some 2,500 people, despairing at the succession of notes in four, six or 10 points that the two sides are exchanging, could well wonder whether they will be here for weeks or months. The Vietnamese authorities have not yet worked out what they will do, should there be no change in the situation.

We have not yet planned the necessary measures for getting people wishing to go to China to return to the areas they lived in Vietnam. All this time, the Chinese have been giving food for these people and promising them that they will be allowed into China; and at the same time they have been asking us to move them away from here, Lt Sinh said.

The political chess game, quite logically, has an extension into the military sphere. Along the 507-kilometre- (317-mile)-long border of Cao Lang Province three radar scanners can be seen continually turning. During the war with the United States only one could be seen. Now there are two more. In Lang Son 14 km. (8 miles) away from Dong Dang there are now more Vietnamese troops than there were one month ago, journalists who have visited this area several times noted, although they added that the increase was not startling.

While Radio Hanoi affirms that the men and the guns are ready and the written press calls for vigilance, talks are foundering over questions of procedure and words, or more precisely on the definition of who is eligible to go to China. In Hanoi's eyes they are Hoa people who want to return to the land of their ancestors, while Peking sees them as persecuted Chinese in Vietnam.

However a glimmer of hope has appeared with Peking's message to Hanoi that China was ready to enter into negotiations at the vice ministerial level, as Hanoi had previously requested. Moreover, by mentioning negotiations to be held about Chinese residents in Vietnam rather than the term persecuted Chinese, China seems to be wanting to get the stalemated game onto a new footing. But the 2,500 people at zero kilometre are not aware of that.

TAP CHI CONG SAN DENOUNCES PRC LEADERS' ANTI-SRV STAND

OW221129Y Hanoi International Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 20 Jul 78 OW

[TAP CHI CONG SAN July editorial: "What Is the Essence of the Chinese Leadership's Anti-Vietnam Activities?"]

[Text] In recent years Chinese authorities have taken a series of malicious actions against Vietnam. Those in power in China have incited and supported the authorities in Phnom Penh to launch an aggressive war against Vietnam in an attempt to obstruct and sabotage the Vietnamese people's revolutionary cause and undermine the unity and unification of the people of the three Indochinese countries. Tying the Kampuchean lackey clique to their expansionist chariot, the Chinese leaders are trying to use Kampuchea to realize their sinister scheme in Southeast Asia. Their actions first of all betray the friendship between Vietnam and China. All true revolutionaries and the broad working masses are distressed by this and filled with righteous indignation. No matter what the subterfuge, those now in power in China simply cannot absolve themselves from responsibility for undermining this sacred friendship. All apologies are in vain.

In recent months the Chinese authorities have even spread the absurd story that Vietnam has ostracized, persecuted and driven Hoa people back to China. This slanderous campaign is not only coordinated with the aggressive acts of the Kampuchean reactionary clique, which has been repeatedly punished by our army and people, but is also aimed at obstructing socialist transformation in the southern part of our country, protecting the interests of Chinese capitalists engaged in hoarding and speculation, disrupting the market, exploiting the working people, and protecting the reactionary Chinese comprador-capitalists, who once served as running dogs for the U.S.-puppet clique and who barbarously suppressed the Vietnamese and Hoa people. While those in power in China are currently presiding over a large-scale, (?disgusting) tragedy involving "victimized Chinese nationals in Vietnam," they are more precisely shielding exploiters, abandoning working people, protecting the reactionary clique and opposing Vietnam's socialist revolutionary cause.

They are now trying to cover up their scheme with their so-called pain over victimized Chinese nationals. If they were truly compassionate, why did they turn a deaf ear to the sad cry for help from some 100,000 Overseas Chinese who were terribly suppressed and slaughtered by their Kampuchean executioners. Thousands of Overseas Chinese barely escaped to Vietnam from the dreadful suppression of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique. Here they have received every care from the Vietnamese people. Why are those in power in China indifferent to their sufferings? They are the ones who are truly victimized Overseas Chinese. Why don't those in power in China promptly come and take them home instead of sending their ships to cruise Vietnamese waters?

The Vietnamese people are proud of their dignified stand on the problem of the Hoa people in Vietnam. As pointed out in our government's note to the Chinese Government on 18 May 1978, no Overseas Chinese anywhere in the world has enjoyed such good treatment as the Hoa people in Vietnam. However, the Chinese leaders have deliberately ignored this iron-clad evidence.

After fabricating their absurd story, the Chinese leaders unilaterally decided to send ships to Vietnam to bring home the so-called victimized Overseas Chinese, thereby attempting to seriously disrupt normal procedures and affect Vietnam's sovereignty, [chu chuan ti kung-tso shou hsu 0031 2938 4104 1562 0155 2087 4958] This is a barefaced demonstration of big-power chauvinism on the part of China, which always maintains that it stands on the side of the medium and small countries and opposes big-power hegemonism.

It must be emphatically pointed out that in launching their campaign to calumniously accuse Vietnam of ostracizing, persecuting and expelling the Hoa, the Chinese leaders had a number of plans in mind. On 3 July, the Chinese Government decided to discontinue its economic and technical assistance to Vietnam, further worsening relations between the two countries, and then decided to close down Vietnam's three consulates-general in China.

Those grave moves show that the Chinese leaders are pursuing an anti-Vietnam policy, creating difficulties and obstacles for Vietnam's socialist revolution and construction, undermining the traditional unity and friendship between the two countries, and practicing big-power hegemonism and expansionism and opposing our national sovereignty and independence. They have completely tied themselves to the various exploiting classes and the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary fascist clique and are antagonizing the working class and other laboring people. Such a stand is in opposition to the great goal of the present times and the genuine interests of the Chinese people.

Faced with the ugly acts and schemes of the Chinese leaders: The Vietnamese people must strengthen their unity and maintain a high state of constant vigilance. We are determined to (build) and securely defend our own lovely socialist fatherland, defend the unity, friendship and cooperation with fraternal socialist countries and protect the friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China. Although the Chinese leaders are carrying out erroneous acts and adopting a big-power chauvinist stand, we still maintain that protecting the friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China conforms to their fundamental interests and the interests of the people of the world who are fighting for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

Obviously, whether the friendship between the two peoples can be defended depends on the two countries. As far as Vietnam is concerned, the VCP, the Vietnamese Government and people will strive to defend their friendship as they have in past and are doing now. We hope that China will do the same. We are confident that the Chinese people--who were united with us in the protracted struggle in which we supported each other--will resolutely defend this friendship with the Vietnamese people for the interests of the two countries.

NHAN DAN SAYS VIETNAMESE PEOPLE DESIRE PEACE, FRIENDSHIP

OW230732Y Hanoi VNA in English 0707 GMT 23 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 23 Jul (VNA)--"To have peace and friendship we must first of all have independence and freedom, but genuine independence and freedom must imply respect for other nations' independence and freedom," says NHAN DAN, organ of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, in an editorial today entitled "Vietnamese People's Earnest Desire: Independence, Freedom, Peace and Friendship." Follows the full text of the editorial:

"Independence, freedom, peace and friendship, these are the aspirations, or, to be more precise, the concentrated expression of a reason of life and an ideal which has long become the nature of the Vietnamese nation. "Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom!" In the distant past of its 4,000-year history our nation already inscribed on its banner of struggle this oath which has now been a great truth of our times.

"Without independence and freedom, our nation cannot survive and develop. But our nation's ardent patriotism and indomitable spirit has always gone along with our earnest and sincere desire to live in peace and friendship with other nations. It is easy to understand the Vietnamese people's thirst for peace and friendship. Through several millennia of its history rarely did the Vietnamese nation have periods long enough to quietly build an independent and free life in peace and friendship with other nations!

"After invading Asia, Western colonialism imposed its domination on our nation, forcing our people to conduct a century-odd fight full of hardships and sacrifices for independence and freedom. The political party of the Vietnamese communists came into being, and taking Marxism-Leninism as its compass, it led our people's struggle for independence and freedom and has taken the Vietnamese revolution to a new stage. Since its foundation our party has upheld at the same time the two banners of national independence and socialism, closely combined pure Vietnamese patriotism and lofty proletarian internationalism, and associated Vietnam's strength to the strength of our times.

"As a result, our party has succeeded in mobilizing into the fight the strength of our will for independence and freedom accumulated through thousands of years, successfully carried out the historic August revolution and brought to complete victory the world-shaking resistance wars--first against French colonialism and then against U.S. imperialism--for national salvation. Proceeding from the correct viewpoint on nation and the internationalist position of the working class, our party has clearly pointed [out] to our people that to have peace and friendship we must first of all have independence and freedom, but genuine independence and freedom must imply respect for the independence and freedom of other nations. Only in this way can our people make their greatest contributions to the cause of peace and friendship among nations, thereby consolidating our own independence and freedom.

"Pursuing a consistent and correct international line and an unswerving foreign policy of peace and friendship in their relations with other nations, far and near, the Vietnamese people have been enjoying considerable sympathy and support from peace- and friendship-loving mankind in our anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation in the past and socialist construction at present. Our people's fight against the imperialist aggressors was crowned with victory because we fought not only for our own independence and freedom, but also for peace and friendship among nations in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

"With regard to the People's Republic of China which shares mountains and rivers with us, and the 800 million fraternal Chinese people, a durable, peaceful and friendly relationship based on respect for each other's independence and freedom is to the Vietnamese people an all the more vital requirement of life, a big lesson of history, a logical demand of the brain and an earnest call of the heart.

"Imbued with noble proletarian internationalism, the Communist Party of Vietnam and our respected and beloved President Ho Chi Minh have always taught our people to distinguish the Chinese people, who are our friends, from the Chinese feudalist forces, which many thousand years past were a common enemy of the two peoples. From the long history of our nation's struggle against foreign aggression we have drawn precious lessons for the present and future Vietnamese generations: a tradition of indomitable and staunch struggle; readiness to die for the great cause and to make every sacrifice rather than accepting slavery; comradeship, fellow-citizenship, mutual love and assistance. Those [as received] are also loyalty, fidelity to our commitments and desire to live in peace, friendship and equality with other nations, especially the neighboring Chinese people. To incite and breed hatred against any other nation is entirely alien to the Vietnamese people's tradition. It is all the more so and even contrary to the scientific world outlook and the foreign and domestic policies of the Vietnamese communists. National egoism, in whatever form, is harmful to the immediate and long-term interests of the Vietnamese people.

"For many generations now, the Chinese people have been companions in the same boat with us. Like ourselves, they were victims of the tyrannical Chinese feudalists, and like ourselves were subjected to enslavement by Western imperialism. The people of our two countries have risen up from the status of slaves, having lost their countries and their homes, and have both found their way to Marxism-Leninism through the hard struggle for national salvation and for the liberation of the working people.

"Realities of history are still here. Since the founding of communist parties in Vietnam and China, over a long period of time the revolutions in the two countries have relied on each other and assisted each other in their march forward. The sweat of the working people and the blood of so many revolutionary martyrs of both countries have forged this militant friendship. The Vietnamese people will forever be grateful for the whole-hearted support and the great, precious and effective assistance of the Chinese people to their anti-U.S. resistance for national salvation.

"Today, if the right to independence and freedom of each country is strictly respected and the principles of proletarian internationalism are strictly abided by, how can there be any reason for the tarnishing of the relations of peace and friendship between the two countries? In the past, the friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China was once a common strength of the revolutions in the two countries. Why is it not possible to give full play to this strength in the future for the happiness of the two nations and for the cause of peace and friendship among nations in the world? More than ever the Vietnamese people need to live in peace and friendship with all nations. Then, what benefits have they in breaking the Vietnam-China friendship?

"How grieving it is to the revolutionaries at the change of heart of those who were once their comrades-in-arms! But realities are clear as daylight for the whole world to see: Why and by whose fault have the fraternal relations between Vietnam and China in the past suddenly deteriorated seriously? Who has lent a hand to and used the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary reactionary clique to stab in the back of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, then treacherously accused Vietnam of carrying out aggression against Kampuchea? Who has instigated them to reject all our acts of good will and proposals for peaceful negotiations in order to prolong the sufferings and death of the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples? Who has provoked so much upset and suffering to innumerable Hoa families in Vietnam, engineered the forcible mass exodus of the Hoa people to China, then used this as a pretext to create difficulties for Vietnam, unilaterally cut all aid to Vietnam and closed Vietnamese consulates-general in China? Who has invented the fable of 'victimized Chinese nationals' in an attempt to stain the prestige of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, then rejected the sincere proposals of the Vietnamese side for talks on the Hoa people issue, terming them 'meaningless' and 'more propaganda'?

"Even if we do not want to name it, all people of conscience in the world, including broad masses of the Chinese people, know that the tension, complications and pressure which have taken place and are taking place in the relations between the two countries all originated from the Chinese side. Who are deliberately undermining the Vietnam-China friendship to further sinister purposes? These are people in the Chinese administration. Who are striving to preserve this friendship in the great **interests** of the two people? They are the party, the government and the people of Vietnam.

"Setting great store by the friendship between the peoples of the two countries and acting on the principle of resolving disputes among countries by peaceful negotiations, we were the first to take the initiative of proposing negotiations to settle the differences between the two sides on the Hoa people issue. For several months now the Chinese side has rejected our good will. Only now have the Chinese authorities responded and proposed negotiations on this question at the vice minister level. After all this, this is a good thing. Better late than never. With our principled stand and our unchanged good will, we are ready to accept these negotiations in the hope that the Chinese side reconsider its none-too-beautiful acts with regard to Vietnam, reciprocate our sincerity and good will with its sincerity, and demonstrate by deeds its proclaimed wish 'to preserve the traditional friendship between the two peoples and really give up all designs harmful to this friendship.'

"Confident in the strength of justice, the Vietnamese people pledge to persistently safeguard the Vietnam-China friendship and make it everlasting and to resolutely foil all schemes to undermine this common precious treasure of the two peoples."

DEPARTURE OF CHINESE EXPERTS FROM ALBANIA NOTED

BK231358Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Text] According to the Albanian news agency ATA on 18 and 20 July, all 513 Chinese experts, who were working in Albania left for home. On 20 July the last group of Albanian students training and studying in China also returned to their country and were warmly welcomed by the people in Tirana.

CAPTURED CAMBODIAN SAYS PRC MAY SEND TROOPS TO CAMBODIA

OW211525Y Paris AFP in English 1520 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hong Kong, 21 Jul (AFP)--China will send troops to Cambodia if the Cambodian army does not defeat the Vietnamese armed forces, a captured Cambodian soldier claimed tonight. In an interview with Radio Ho Chi Minh City, Duc San Hon, who was captured on April 25 on Vietnamese territory, said the assurance was given by his superiors. He said Cambodian officers often told the rank and file: Do not be afraid of Vietnam, because Vietnam is unable to manufacture arms. Our country is also incapable of producing weapons, but we enjoy China's wholehearted support. If our army does not defeat Vietnam, China will send troops to help us.

Observers noted a change in the pattern of denunciations. Formerly Cambodian refugees or prisoners interviewed by the Vietnamese mass media (?denounced) the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, but now they blasted China, the main culprit of the massacre in Cambodia. They said the Cambodian authorities were only puppets of the expansionist Chinese rulers.

EMBASSY IN BANGKOK CLAIMS UPRISING IN CAMBODIA

BK240810Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0758 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Excerpt] Bangkok, 24 Jul (AFP)--A communique released today by the Vietnamese Embassy in Bangkok charged a popular uprising was spreading in Cambodia. The text gave no details on the extent of the uprising, but refuted accusations made last week in Bangkok by visiting Cambodian Foreign Minister Teng Sary that Vietnam wanted to forcibly annex Cambodia and spread its influence all over Southeast Asia.

Recently Radio Phnom Penh reported the dismantling of a subversive network set up by six Vietnamese in Kompong Cham region north of the capital. Meanwhile Radio Hanoi has repeatedly broadcast appeals from Cambodian refugees for "the people and the army to topple the monstrous regime."

Observers were doubtful about the uprising, though Cambodian refugees have reported sporadic incidents throughout the country. Reliable sources report Vietnam is trying to get the 800,000 Cambodians living in southern Vietnam to "liberate" Cambodia. In today's communique the Vietnamese Embassy reiterated its February 5 negotiation proposals and called for immediate talks.

AFP CITED ON CAMBODIA'S EXECUTION OF CHINESE RESIDENTS

OW221213Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[From "Events and Opinion" program]

[Text] A Chinese resident who recently fled from Kampuchea to Thailand had related the execution of 20 Chinese residents in Battambang Province 2 months ago.

The 56-year-old refugee was quoted by the agency AFP as saying that the Kampuchean authorities are stepping up a major campaign of repression of Chinese residents. Here is our comment:

The execution by the anticommunist Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique of 20 Chinese residents at one go came as no surprise. Similar and even bigger massacres had been daily happenings in Kampuchea over the past 3 years. But what attracts attention is that the foregoing massacre took place just 2 months ago, at a time when the head of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council was hypocritically expressing deep concern over Overseas Chinese. He said that the fatherland is mountain high, that 800 million people in the mainland constitute a front rear [as heard] for Overseas Chinese.

In fact, the Chinese authorities are not a bit concerned about Overseas Chinese. They only use Chinese residents as a political card to further its hegemonic and expansionist ambitions. As the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique is a tool for Peking's dark designs, the latter has had to remain silent on the persecution of Chinese residents in Kampuchea. The Peking authorities recently said that such was an internal affair of Kampuchea. Worse still, when public opinion in Vietnam and the rest of the world denounced the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique for decimating Chinese residents, Peking flatly refuted the charges against Phnom Penh and described them as ridiculous.

One should ask: What do the Chinese people think about the recent massacre of 20 Chinese residents in Kampuchea as well as the terror campaign against Chinese residents being conducted by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique with Chinese weapons? Is it that when expressing its resolve to protect Hoa people now in dire threat in Vietnam, Peking has forgotten the tragic fact that half a million ethnics teem in Kampuchea?

IENG SARY'S PROPAGANDA EFFORT CALLED 'OSTRICHLIKE'

BK220719Y Hanoi International Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK

[Station commentary: "The Ostrich Complex"]

[Text] London's BBC on the night of 19 July revealed that Peking was giving Phnom Penh a more sophisticated, more thorough lesson in making propaganda. This observation seems very well founded. Last June Ieng Sary was summoned to Peking and following a week-long screening [saretsamrang] he met with Chinese leaders on several occasions, including the highest-ranking among them. Ieng Sary was taught what is believed to be ingenuity and astuteness.

However, it looks as if Ieng Sary is not a very good student--at least when it comes to making a well-prepared speech. At the press conference attended by Chinese Ambassador Sun Hao and other foreign ambassadors in Phnom Penh on 24 June, Ieng Sary went so far as to completely fabricate the charge that Vietnam conspired with the CIA to topple Democratic Kampuchea. It is not known whether Ieng Sary was urged to make such idiotic remarks, but it is certain they were received with contempt, for his slanderous tactic was not very refined. On the contrary, it was very naive.

Unfortunately, this was not the last of such senseless propaganda ploys. We heard more of Ieng Sary's foolish comments when he talked in Thailand. At the press conference held in Bangkok on 17 July Ieng Sary refused to admit the crimes he and his collaborators have committed against the innocent Kampuchean people for the past 3 years. However, they must regret that the true feature of the savage regime in Phnom Penh is known to all. There is no way of reversing the truth. One does not have to go far for proof. It was displayed in films Ieng Sary showed at the press conference.

A UPI correspondent noted that the most remarkable feature of these films was that they did not show any adults. An 11 year-old child was forced to drive a tractor.

He was so small he had to sit on a wooden support to reach the steering wheel. Not a word was said about the fate of the middle-aged people. However, it is widely known that they have all been condemned by Kampuchean powerholders. Children are now forced to take up weapons and go to the battlefields.

In sum, Ieng Sary, like an ostrich, has buried his head in the sand but exposed his rear end. Whatever was taught to Ieng Sary has in no way made him smarter. Both Peking and Phnom Penh should draw a lesson from this.

CAPTURED CAMBODIAN TROOPS DENOUNCE ANTI-SRV POLICY

OW220338Y Hanoi VNA in English 0235 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--Captured Kampuchean troops have denounced to television audiences in Ho Chi Minh City the hate policy pursued by the Kampuchean reactionary clique against Vietnam.

Nham Xa Meng, reconnaissance company commander of the 155th Regiment, 4th Division, Military Region 207, said the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique had told the Kampuchean people that Vietnam was their "sworn enemy" and that they must fight Vietnam "to defend" their country. Nham Xa Meng joined the Kampuchean army 7 years ago and had taken part in the fight for the liberation of Kampuchea from U.S.-puppet rule. He denounced the Kampuchean authorities for denying their people all liberties.

Another prisoner, Ban Yun, 24 said he had been dragooned by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique into being an instrument of war. Ban Yun said the latter had deliberately sabotaged Vietnamese-Kampuchean solidarity and sown enmity between the two peoples.

"I had been told that if captured I would be tortured or even killed. But my captors dressed my wounds and treated me well."

CAMBODIAN REFUGEE DENOUNCES POL POT-IENG SARY CRIMES

BK231126Y Hanoi International Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Denunciation of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique by Cambodian refugee in Vietnam (Sam Saren)--recorded]

[Text] My name is (Sam Saren). I am from Memot district, Kompong Cham Province. Following is my denunciation of the traitors in Kampuchea for their suppression of all of the rights and freedoms of young men and women in Kampuchea:

Since I have lived in Kampuchea under the rule of the traitorous clique I must expose the traitors and denounce them for having suppressed the rights of expression and forbidden young women and young men to talk to each other. Moreover, women are denied freedom of movement. They are short of food and clothing. These are just a few of the cruelest oppressive measures taken by the traitors against the Kampuchean people.

Another crime committed by these traitors is that they have suppressed Buddhism, which has been worshipped by the Kampuchean people since time immemorial. Buddhism, an age-old traditional religion of the Kampuchean people, has now been wiped out by a handful of traitors. Monasteries have been destroyed, Buddhist relics smashed. Marriage, another institution in Kampuchean society, has also been suppressed.

Since we could no longer endure the dictatorship of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique, their atrocities against Kampuchean men, women and combatants alike, we decided to run the risk of taking refuge in a foreign country. We believe that this is far better than staying in the grip of the traitors.

Never before have we seen such a savage system of government in our country. With these traitors we clearly see that we no longer have traditions, mores and customs. These traitors talk about morality, pure morality and ethics. But in reality, these are just propaganda ploys.

We think that they dare to fight the majority of the Kampuchean and Vietnamese people because they enjoy the support and assistance of China, which wants to make Kampuchea a stepping stone and to pit Kampuchea against Vietnam. The traitors rely on the Chinese who supply them with munitions, artillery shells and armored cars. Because of the Chinese a handful of Kampucheans have the strength to keep the people under their heels. They forbid the Kampuchean people from befriending their Vietnamese brothers, who have been depicted as their number one enemy.

Never since my childhood--I am 26 years old--have I ever experienced such an unjust society. It was in 1970 that I first came into contact with this cruel regime. I saw that it was corrupt and savage. Since my early childhood I have seen only that the Kampuchean and Vietnamese peoples are good friends who have helped each other and shared everything with one another. Now, under their dictatorial rule, the traitors proclaim that our Vietnamese brothers are our number one enemy.

Do not let them lead you astray. Do not believe them. All the brothers and sisters who listen to me should be assured that the Vietnamese people are not as ferocious and wild as the traitors claim. The Vietnamese people are a just, good and kind people. They give us food when we need it. They help us when we call for help. They pursue a pure and excellent policy. They do not suppress Buddhism. They tolerate our beliefs. The traitors charge that the Vietnamese people have suppressed Buddhism. Do not believe them. It is not true. On the contrary, it is the traitors themselves who have suppressed Buddhism.

I have witnessed this with my own eyes. They even smashed Buddha images and used the plaster as chalk for children to write with at school. Some Buddha images were thrown into ponds while the traitors laughingly said that if they were so sacred they should jump back from the ponds and onto the pedestals. I saw this with my own eyes. The Buddha images at Vat Norat, Vat Chambak and Vat Phum Bos were all dragged out of the temples and thrown into ponds.

In reality, the Vietnamese people are not as the traitors claim. Far from it. The Vietnamese have preserved their mores and customs. They have pure ethics and good hearts. They are not like the traitors who talk about high morality but behave like the true assassins that they are. Therefore, my people should not be taken in by the traitors' propaganda.

In Memot district in 1975 the traitors forced all the Chinese residents to work in the fields like other Kampucheans. They suffered as much as the Kampucheans. The traitors confiscated everything from them. They took away their cars, other property and personal belongings. They took away their food and let our Chinese brothers starve. They did not care about the lot of the Chinese residents. They only paid attention to their own people working in their ministries and departments. For this reason a great number of Chinese fled to Vietnam.

Many ethnic Chinese have taken refuge in Vietnam because they could not endure the harsh treatment of the traitors in Cambodia. Why has China accused Vietnam of persecuting Chinese residents? I see only good treatment by the Vietnamese people, organizations and governments. They give the Chinese refugees food, clothing and medical treatment. I therefore would like to say on behalf of Vietnam that all the accusations launched against this country are just misleading tactics by a handful of traitors. In reality, these traitors themselves are unjust and immoral. They plunder and mistreat the people. That is why the Chinese residents in Kampuchea have to flee to Vietnam like many other Kampucheans.

SOVIET UNION EXPRESSES SUPPORT AGAINST PRC

Party Leaders Reaffirm Solidarity

OW220848Y Hanoi VNA in English 0700 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--In their talks in the Crimea last Thursday (July 22), the leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia reaffirmed unshakable solidarity with the Vietnamese people.

The Soviet news agency TASS reports that concerning China's provocative acts against Vietnam, L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and G. Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CZCP and the President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, reiterated the Soviet and Czechoslovak people's "unshakable solidarity with the heroic Vietnamese people now defending their legitimate rights, sovereignty and dignity."

In a recent commentary entitled "Peking on the Hegemonic Road", TASS pointed out that in her relations with Vietnam, China has carried out a "policy of force" aimed at compelling Vietnam to give up her principled policy and surrender to the Chinese hegemonists.

The commentary stressed: "If the present Chinese leadership is opposing a country with which it not long ago swore friendship, how can we expect from it a less hypocritical and less bellicose attitude toward other countries? The concern of the Southeast Asian countries over China's hostile actions against Vietnam, a sovereign and independent nation, is fully understandable. Peking's expansionist plans are aimed at establishing control not only over Vietnam, but also at dominating the whole of Southeast Asia."

The Bulgarian paper NARODNA ARMIYA on July 20 said Peking did not want to have at the southern border a country which refuses to submit to it. The paper said: "There has been, since the total liberation of South Vietnam (April 30, 1975), a constant escalation of pressure, ever more blatant interference in Vietnamese internal affairs, and provocation from Peking against Vietnam, thus seriously worsening relations between these two neighbouring countries."

The paper also condemned Peking for instigating and assisting Kampuchea's attacks all along Vietnam's border, and said: "The people of fraternal socialist countries, progressive forces and peace-loving mankind, are following with concern events along the Vietnamese border. They indignantly condemn Peking's odious provocations against the heroic Vietnamese people who have suffered so much. Those who are infringing upon the Vietnamese people's freedom and independence must know that the Vietnamese people will never go down on their knees to any enemy."

Supreme Soviet Vice President

OW221459Y Hanoi VNA in English 1448 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--P.G. Gilashvili, vice president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, on July 20 received Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee, who is heading a VFF delegation on a visit to Soviet Union.

P.G. Gilashvili assured his guest that the Soviet party, government and people will continue to stand beside the fraternal Vietnamese people in their socialist construction and in defense of their independence and sovereignty against all provocative acts of Peking.

Hoang Quoc Viet expressed profound gratitude to the fraternal Soviet people, the CPSU Central Committee and the Supreme Soviet of the USSR headed by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev for their constant solidarity with and support for the Vietnamese people's just cause.

Also present were G.S. Titov, chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Vietnam Friendship Society, and Ta Huu Canh, Vietnamese charge d'affaires a.i. in the Soviet Union. The reception proceeded in a warm atmosphere of friendship and fraternity.

Trade Union Council Statement

OW221635Y Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 22 Jul 78 0W

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union on July 21 issued a statement voicing indignation at the provocative acts and the campaign of slanders and threats of the Chinese leaders against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The statement said: "The Chinese leaders have increased their pressure on Vietnam and encroached upon the freedom and sovereignty of Vietnam with the aim of carrying their useless scheme of compelling the valiant Vietnamese people to give up their policy of independence and sovereignty. China has unilaterally cut all economic and technical assistance to Vietnam and withdrawn its experts from Vietnam. The Chinese leadership has created tension at the border with Vietnam, increased its support for the Kampuchean authorities who, at China's instigation, continue their military provocation and are perpetrating more crimes against the Vietnamese people.

"Obviously, by these hostile acts, which only benefit the imperialists and international reactionary forces, the Chinese leadership not only wants to prevent socialist construction in Vietnam, but also to damage the cause of peace, independence and security of the people in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world."

The statement went on: "During these days, when the Vietnamese people are confronting the brutal pressure by the Chinese leaders, the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, on behalf of all Soviet workers, collective peasants, cadres and office employees, voices its resolute support for the fraternal Vietnamese people in their socialist construction and their struggle to defend their legitimate rights and to enhance the international position of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam--firm outpost of peace and socialism in Southeast Asia. The Soviet trade union organizations join the World Federation of Trade Unions in calling on the working people in all countries to increase solidarity with the Vietnamese people."

INTERNATIONAL SOURCES CITED IN AGREEMENT WITH SRV POSITION

Communist Press

OW210727Y Hanoi VNA in English 0707 GMT 21 Jul 78 0W

[Text] Hanoi, 21 Jul (VNA)--The Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA wrote in a commentary on July 19: "More and more political observers have noted that the departure of Hoa people from Vietnam is not caused by repression by the Vietnam authorities as alleged by Peking, but by secret orders of the Peking authorities to deceive, threaten and coerce the Hoa to leave for China."

The paper continued: "Peking has provoked the conflict on the grounds that the Hoa in Vietnam were ostracized and repressed. Its aim is to undermine the political stability of neighbouring Vietnam and damage Vietnam's economy. Peking is acting exactly like a thief crying stop thief."

Doctor Roberto Fernandez, member of the Leading Council of the Cultural House of America and director of the institute on Jose Marti in Cuba, declared at a meeting on July 17: "The victory of the Vietnamese people's resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation was a great contribution to the cause of liberation of the nations and world revolution. Therefore, all acts of provocation, aggression, pressure and intimidation against Vietnam are also acts against all mankind. We resolutely support the correct and just stand of the communist party, government and valiant people of Vietnam.

The bulletin of the Latin American Journalists' Federation (FELAP) in its recent issue said: "Right after a serious threat was posed to Vietnam, Vietnam has enjoyed sympathy and fraternal support from Latin American journalists in the FELAP. We are grieved that the heroic and admirable Vietnamese people again have to cope with bloody attacks against their freedom just as they did over many past centuries. We pledge our encouragement and militant solidarity with the Vietnamese people and express our support for a peaceful settlement of the conflicts.

More From Communist Press

OW231545Y Hanoi VNA in English 1524 GMT 23 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 23 Jul (VNA)--The British Communist Party paper MORNING STAR on July 18 carried a statement of the party supporting Vietnam's stand in its relations with China.

The statement said: "All who supported heroic Vietnam in her outstanding struggle against U.S. imperialism will be saddened at the rapid deterioration in Sino-Vietnamese relations in recent weeks, culminating in China's unilateral decision to cut off all economic and technical assistance to Vietnam and withdraw her technical experts."

The statement urged the Chinese leaders "to turn away from the course they are taking in respect to Vietnam and instead to sit down with the Vietnamese leaders in order to seek a peaceful solution to the problems that have arisen between their two countries."

The Polish paper ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI (PEOPLE'S ARMY) in a recent commentary said: "The Chinese authorities do not want to see a neighbouring country healing the wounds of war and becoming strong and powerful because this will prevent China from realizing her plan of big-nation expansionism, especially in Southeast Asia."

The paper noted that China has cut off all aid to Vietnam because the latter refuses to be drawn into China's orbit and to accept Peking's foreign policy. The paper held China fully responsible for the serious worsening of Vietnam-China relations.

The Czechoslovak paper PRACE on July 20 queried: "Why is China suddenly concerned for the Hoa people who have been for years living happily in Vietnam while not paying the least attention to the fate of the 20,000 Chinese residents who have fled to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to avoid persecution by the present Kampuchean authorities? It is estimated that there are now more than 25 million Overseas Chinese in southeast Asian countries. The bourgeoisie among them controls a large capital in these countries. Peking has never forgotten them and has even decided recently to increase its economic and political cooperation with them."

The paper concluded that realities have proved that China's anti-Vietnam policy is entirely designed to serve political aims.

Indonesian Foreign Minister

OW221633Y Hanoi VNA in English 1544 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--Indonesian Minister of External Relations Mochtar Kusumaatmadja has said that China's actions in Vietnam have caused "anxiety" in Indonesia. He made this statement to the press in Singapore on his way to the ministerial conference of nonaligned countries in Belgrade. He explained that this anxiety was due to the fact that almost four million Chinese nationals are residing in Indonesia; half of them have adopted Indonesian citizenship.

In an interview with UPI, the Indonesian foreign minister said Peking's official attitude on the Chinese living in Indonesia "is still a question mark". "What happened to Overseas Chinese in Vietnam obliges us to be careful on this question," he added.

World Federation of Trade Unions

OW211605Y Hanoi VNA in English 1546 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 21 Jul (VNA)--The World Federation of Trade Unions yesterday issued a statement calling on all its member organisations, all its friends and democratic trade unions, to voice their solidarity with and support for the Vietnamese working class, trade unions, government and people, VNA's correspondent in Prague reports.

The statement says: "The Chinese authorities' present policy is a serious threat to the peace and social progress of all nations. The Chinese leaders must understand that Vietnam, a symbol of the victorious struggle of a nation against imperialism, is inviolable. If the Chinese authorities scheme to carry out their expansionist plan they must know that they will confront not only a nation who has defeated the imperialist aggressors but also the opinion of the world people, first of all the world working class."

The statement stresses: "In these difficult moments, Vietnam may believe in the full solidarity of the WFTU. The world working people are taking side with Vietnam."

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR BELGRADE NONALINED CONFERENCE

OW221449Y Hanoi VNA in English 1444 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--Nguyen Duy Trinh, foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, left here today for Belgrade to attend the foreign ministers conference of nonaligned countries.

He was seen off by Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi, Minister of the Premier's Office Vu Tuan, Minister for Foreign Trade Dang Viet Chau, Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Binh Son, and others. Yugoslav Charge d'Affaires a.i. Blazevski Risto was also present.

Arrives 23 July

BK241326Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] According to a Belgrade-based VNA correspondent, Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh, SRV minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Belgrade on the afternoon of 23 July to attend the nonaligned nations' foreign ministers' conference.

Welcoming Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh at the airport on the Yugoslav side were Boris Snuderl, member of the Federal Executive Council; Ambassador Dragomir Petrovic; Dusan Gaspari, chief of the Office for Far East, Indochina, China and the Pacific; and a number of other cadres. On the Vietnamese side were Vice Foreign Minister Vo Dong Giang and a number of delegation members who had already arrived in Belgrade.

Comrade Nguyen Than Ha, SRV ambassador to Yugoslavia, together with the SRV Embassy cadres and personnel, also welcomed Comrade Nguyen Duy Trinh.

XUAN THUY DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR CUBAN CELEBRATION

OW221511Y Hanoi VNA in English 1451 GMT 22 Jul 78 0W

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--A Vietnamese party and government delegation led by Xuan Thuy, secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice chairman and general secretary of the National Assembly Standing Committee, arrived in Havana today for the 25th anniversary of the national rebellion of Cuba (July 26) and for a visit at the invitation of the Central Committee of the communist party and Government of Cuba, VNA's correspondent in the Cuban capital reports.

The delegation was welcomed at the airport by Lionel Soto, member and director of the External Relations Board of the party Central Committee; Jose Felipe Carneado, member and head of the Scientific, Cultural and Educational Board of the party Central Committee; and Asela de los Santos, member of the party Central Committee and vice minister of education. Vietnamese Charge d'Affaires a.i. Tran Huu Suy and staff members of the Vietnamese Embassy were also present.

DELEGATION ARRIVES IN CUBA FOR WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

OW231535Y Hanoi VNA in English 1513 GMT 23 Jul 78 0W

[Text] Hanoi, 23 Jul (VNA)--The Vietnamese youth and students delegation to the 11th World Youth Festival arrived in Havana yesterday (July 22). With the delegation are the honorary guests of the festival--Mrs Nguyen Thi Dinh, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and first vice president of the Vietnam Women's Union, and Ms Vo Thi Thang, an outstanding militant of the youth movement during the U.S. puppet rule.

The delegation was welcomed at the airport by Luis Orlando Dominguez, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, member of the Council of State, and first secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Young Communist League; Asela de los Santos, member of the party Central Committee; Francisco Tosco, standing secretary of the Cuba-Vietnam Friendship Association; and others. Tran Huu Suy, charge d'affaires ad interim and other officials of the Vietnamese Embassy, and large numbers of Vietnamese students were also at the airport.

On behalf of the delegation, Dang Quoc Bao, member of the party Central Committee, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, and head of the delegation, extended fraternal greetings to the Cuban people and to all delegates at the festival. He said: "The Vietnamese delegation pledges to do all it can to contribute to the fine success of the festival which will be a big demonstration of the strength of solidarity, of hundreds of millions of youths all over the world now marching in the van in the struggle against imperialism and the international reactionary forces, for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress."

In his speech of welcome, Luis Orlando Dominguez declared: "As in the past, the Vietnamese people are not alone. The whole progressive mankind including the Cuban people always stand by their side. It is now necessary to hold even higher the banner of solidarity with Vietnam, and the 11th festival will be an opportunity to demonstrate this solidarity."

PHAN HIEN MAKES VISIT TO AUSTRALIA 13-18 JULY

OW231541Y Hanoi VNA in English 1519 GMT 23 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 23 Jul (VNA)--Vice Foreign Minister Phan Hien, envoy of the Vietnamese premier, visited Australia from July 13 to 18, 1978 at the invitation of the Australian Government.

During his stay in Australia, Vice Minister Phan Hien was received by Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and had a cordial conversation with him. Phan Hien also met and held talks with Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Parkinson and other high officials of the Australian Foreign Ministry concerning bilateral relations and matters of mutual interest.

The Australian prime minister and minister for foreign affairs welcomed the visit of the Vietnamese premier's envoy and highly appreciated Vietnam's foreign policy of peace and friendship.

On behalf of the Vietnamese Government, Phan Hien thanked the Australian Government and people for helping the Vietnamese people in healing the wounds of war and rebuilding the country.

Both sides expressed the hope to strengthen the bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation in the interests of their people and [of] peace and prosperity of Southeast Asia, the southern Pacific and the rest of the world.

Phan Hien also met the acting minister and the secretary of state for foreign trade and the vice premier of New South Wales and toured a number of economic establishments.

He had broad contacts with trade union organizations, the Australia-Vietnam Society and Vietnamese residents. He left Australia for New Zealand on July 18.

HUYNH TAN PHAT DELEGATION RETURNS FROM IRAQ

BK241228Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] An SRV party and government delegation, led by Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat, which attended the ceremonies marking the 20th anniversary of the national day and the 10th anniversary of the revolution of the Republic of Iraq, has returned to Hanoi.

During its stay in Iraq, the delegation paid respects to President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and Vice Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council Saddam Husayn at-Tikriti. Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat conveyed the greetings of our party and government leaders to the Iraqi party and government leaders.

The Iraqi party and government leaders thanked our party and government leaders for having appointed the delegation to attend their historic anniversary and expressed their desire to continue to strengthen the good relations of cooperation and friendship between the two parties and the two countries.

VARIED EVENTS MARK LAO TREATY ANNIVERSARY

VGFTU Greets Lao Counterpart

BK240857Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 19 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The Vietnam General Federation of Trade Unions has sent a greetings message to its Lao counterpart on the occasion of the first anniversary of the joint statement and the signing of the treaties of friendship and cooperation and on the delineation of the borders between Vietnam and Laos. The message reads in part:

We are very happy to note that the 1975 historic victory led to the founding of the Lao People's Democratic Republic. Over the past 3 years, the working class and the heroic people of Laos, under the correct leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party headed by venerated and beloved Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, have scored many great achievements in socialist transformation, the development of the national economy and the safe-guarding of their country.

During the years of struggle for freedom and independence, which were full of sacrifice and hardships, as well as during the present era of national construction, the peoples of Vietnam and Laos have always been united and have wholeheartedly helped each other in the spirit of proletarian internationalism. The cooperation and mutual assistance between the laboring peoples and the trade union organization of Vietnam and Laos have developed with every passing day.

The signing of the joint statement, the treaty of friendship and cooperation and the treaty on the delineation of the national borders between Vietnam and Laos has contributed to strengthening the brotherly love between Vietnam and Laos and developing the mutual cooperation and the exceptionally pure, loyal and exemplary relations between the two countries.

On the occasion of the anniversary of this important event, the laboring people and the trade union organization of Vietnam would like to wish the laboring people and other people of fraternal Laos still greater success in the cause of building a new life and a prosperous and powerful nation.

Photo Exhibition

OW220353Y Hanoi VNA in English 0238 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--A photo exhibition on the special relationship between Vietnam and Laos opened in Ho Chi Minh City yesterday (July 20). [date as received] The exhibition sponsored by the Municipal Service of Information and Culture, marks the first anniversary of the joint statement, the treaty of friendship and cooperation and the treaty on the delineation of the national borders between Vietnam and Laos.

The exhibition introduces the beautiful land of Laos and its cultural heritage and brings out the achievements recorded by the LAO people over the past three years and the close friendship between Vietnam and Laos.

POLISH AMBASSADOR HOSTS NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

OW211645Y Hanoi VNA in English 1550 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 21, Jul (VNA)--Polish Ambassador Jozef Puta gave a reception here this evening to mark the 34th anniversary of the Polish People's Republic.

Present at the reception were Vo Chi Cong, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice premier; Nguyen Lam, secretary of the party Central Committee; Nguyen Xien, vice-chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee; Tran Quang Huy, member of the party Central Committee and minister of the premier's office; Nguyen Van Tien, member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee; and others. Diplomatic envoys here were also present.

Toasts were drunk to hail the glorious achievements of the Polish people in building a developed socialist society and the solidarity and fraternal cooperation between Poland and Vietnam. On this occasion, the Polish ambassador reaffirmed Poland's full support for the February 9, 1978 statement of the SRV Government to settle the relations between Vietnam and Kampuchea as well as for the Vietnamese Government's stand in the settlement of the relations between Vietnam and China.

Leaders Greet Polish Counterparts

OW211551Y Hanoi VNA in English 1535 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 21 Jul (VNA)--Vietnamese leaders have sent warmest greetings to their Polish counterparts on the 34th anniversary of the Polish People's Republic.

The message, signed by President Ton Duc Thang, party General Secretary Le Duan, Chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee Truong Chinh, and Premier Pham Van Dong, is addressed to Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party; Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State; and Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers. It says:

Over the past 34 years of socialist construction under the leadership of the United Workers Party, the Polish people bringing into full play their glorious revolutionary tradition and their creativeness in labour, have obtained great achievements, making the country more prosperous and the people's life happier. Today, Poland is among the ten top nations in industrial output. The prestige and international position of the Polish People's Republic is enhanced with every passing day. The Vietnamese people greatly rejoice at the big achievements recorded by the Polish people and consider them a strong encouragement for their cause of building socialism and defending the country.

The friendly relations and fraternal cooperation between the two parties and people based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism have unceasingly developed. The Polish United Workers Party, the assembly, the government and the Polish people, now as before, have always given warm support and valuable assistance to the Vietnamese people's revolutionary cause. We wish to express our sincere and profound gratitude for that support and assistance.

On this great anniversary, we sincerely wish the fraternal Polish people under the leadership of the United Workers Party headed by Comrade Edward Gierek many and still greater achievements in the cause of building a developed socialist society, thus contributing to increasing the strength of the socialist system and to the struggle for peace in Europe and the world. May the friendship, militant solidarity and fraternal cooperation between the peoples of Vietnam and Poland consolidate and develop with every passing day.

On this occasion, Hoang Minh Giam, chairman of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with People of Other Countries, and Nguyen Thi Thap, president of the Vietnam Asian-African Solidarity Committee, have sent a joint message of congratulations to Eugeniusz Szyr, president of the Asian-African Solidarity Committee of Poland.

Order Conferred in Warsaw

OW211601Y Hanoi VNA in English 1542 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 21 Jul (VNA)--A ceremony was held in Warsaw on July 15 to confer the Friendship Order of Vietnam on the Polish National Unity Front and Polish personalities for their contributions to the movement of assistance to Vietnam during the resistance against U.S. aggression and in socialist construction.

Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Ngoc Uyen read the order of President Ton Duc Thang on the decoration. Hoang Quoc Viet, president of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee, presented the friendship order to Henryk Jablonski, Political Bureau member of the Polish United Workers' Party, president of the Council of State and chairman of the National Committee of the Polish National Unity Front.

Speaking on this occasion, Henryk Jablonski said: "The Vietnamese people have made great contributions to the international workers' movement and to the national liberation cause throughout the world. The Polish people have followed the Vietnamese people's valiant struggle with fraternal feelings. As in the years of your valiant struggle, today we continue to be bound to you by the most fraternal feelings."

FIRST THAI AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

OW221631Y Hanoi VNA in English 1545 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--Koson Sinthuwanon, the first ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Thailand, today presented his credentials to Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho. Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho had a cordial talk with the Thai ambassador.

LATE REPORT: PRC REPORTEDLY SEIZES RADIO HANOI OFFICIAL

BK241254Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Chinese border guards are reported to have forcibly captured an official of Radio Vietnam at a border checkpost in Cao Lang Province. The official, Mr (Phan Trong Chinh), was working as a liaison officer to the AIR [All-India Radio] Southeast Asia correspondent, Mr Amrit Mehta, who was visiting the border post.

Our correspondent, who witnessed the incident, says that the official was seized without any provocation as they were watching the distribution of food to Chinese immigrants. Chinese officials told our correspondent that Mr (Chinh) was an intelligence agent.

BRIEFS

THUAN HAI SECURITY FORCE--Thanks to effective joint combat plans, cadres and combatants of the 730th People's Armed Security Outpost in Thuan Hai Province, together with other local armed forces, have recently detected and arrested 9 fishing boats and forced more than 1,000 others illegally operating in waters in the border area to register. The unit has also coordinated with local militia and guerrilla forces in carrying out various military and professional training programs scheduled for 1978 in an outstanding manner.
[Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 30 Jun 78 BK]

MOCHtar COMMENTS ON NONALINED MEETING IN BELGRADE

BK211357Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja has said that the main challenge facing the nonaligned movement is to revitalise its ideals and principles and avoid getting involved in big power politics.

Minister Mochtar made these remarks at a press conference in Singapore prior to his departure for Bangkok today. He said that the matter has become very important in view of the latest developments in a number of nonaligned countries, particularly those in Africa.

During his stopover in Singapore en route to the nonaligned foreign ministerial meeting in Belgrade, Minister Mochtar held talks with Singapore Foreign Minister Rajaratnam, who will also attend the conference.

Press Views Conference

BK231438Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK

[Press review for 23 July]

[Text] Before leaving for Belgrade to attend the nonaligned foreign ministers conference to be held on 25 July, Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja told newsmen that the nonaligned movement is at present facing a difficult, if not a critical situation. He said that this situation stems from the criticism voiced by a number of African countries, which are demanding the expulsion of Cuba from the nonaligned movement due to its military involvement with the Soviet Union in several African countries. The minister said that Indonesia will do its best to prevent a division of the nonaligned movement.

KOMPAS says that to prevent a split in the movement, we have to consider the stand of several African and Arab countries against Cuba. Cuba's behavior needs to be evaluated and adjusted in light of the African and Arab countries' charges, because if we fail to check Cuba's actions and the criticism levied by a number of nonaligned member countries, the nonaligned movement may continue to exist but it will be weakened and will lose its moral basis, which should be a source of strength.

KOMPAS says that if, according to the nonaligned movement's criteria, Cuba's behavior violates the [words indistinct], spirit and decency of the movement, that country must be criticised. But the daily says that it is not necessary to expel Cuba in order to prevent a division.

PIKIRAN RAKYAT says that what is highly necessary for the upcoming nonaligned foreign ministers conference in Belgrade is to review the requirements for membership. It seems that it is time to determine which countries are really qualified to be called nonaligned so that they can continue to belong to the movement. This would be more beneficial to the movement than taking a noncommittal stand against another member country's foreign policy. PIKIRAN RAKYAT suggests this in view of the fact that certain nonaligned countries have alined themselves with a certain big power.

EMPAT LIMA says that Africa has become a cauldron of civil war and intensified foreign military intervention from the Eastern as well as the Western bloc. The daily is of the view that the role of Cuban troops in Africa as a Soviet occupation force will create conflicts in the upcoming nonaligned foreign ministers coordination committee meeting in Belgrade.

Foreseeing a split over Cuba in the upcoming nonaligned summit meeting, EMPAT LIMA hopes that the original nonaligned countries such as Indonesia, Yugoslavia, India, Egypt and Sri Lanka will be able to safeguard the upcoming nonaligned foreign ministers conference and the nonaligned movement as a whole.

The daily PELITA says that a split will be unavoidable if differences of opinion on a number of problems cannot be solved and if certain member countries choose to align themselves with one particular bloc which is opposed by the other member countries in the U.S.-Soviet rivalry and the Soviet-PRC conflict will create problems in the nonaligned movement. PELITA points out that the nonaligned movement, as a whole, must play a role, not only to help reduce tensions between the blocs, but also to protect the interests of member countries from superpower rivalry, so that member countries will not be influenced by any of the superpowers.

The daily MERDEKA also is of the view that, as an original member of the nonaligned movement, Indonesia must do its best to safeguard the movement so that it can maintain its principles and carry out all of its decisions. This daily also notes the involvement of the Western and Eastern blocs in the developments in Africa. But, unlike the other dailies, MERDEKA says that the Cuban and Soviet presence in Angola and Ethiopia is at the formal request of the Angolan and Ethiopian governments.

SUARA KARYA says that the nonaligned movement is facing a split because of Cuba's involvement in a policy of force and division in Africa. Cuba's involvement in Africa cannot be separated from Soviet involvement. SUARA KARYA, therefore, can understand the OAU's severe criticism of Cuba and the possibility of radical (?action) in Khartoum against Cuba. According to this daily, the split stems from uncertainty as to which country can and cannot be accepted as a member of the nonaligned movement. Whatever its reason, Indonesia will safeguard the nonaligned movement from destruction, SUARA KARYA concludes.

GOVERNMENT TO RESETTLE 500,000 TRANSMIGRANT FAMILIES IN 5 YEARS

BK211457Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Transmigration Affairs Junior Minister Martono has said that the government hopes to resettle 500,000 transmigrant families under an accelerated transmigration program under the third 5-year development plan.

Junior Minister Martono disclosed this at the inauguration of a transit center for transmigrants in Denpasar, Bali, today. The center has been built in a recognition of a very successful transmigration program conducted in Bali. The Balinese transmigrants have successfully encouraged local farmers surrounding their resettlements to adopt their method of tilling the land.

Martono said that the transmigration program is not solely designed to move people from one place to another, but is also meant to increase the living standard of the people. Radio Republik Indonesia in Denpasar reported today that since 1953, 90,000 Balinese have been resettled under the transmigration program since 1953. The transmigrant center in Denpasar has been built at a cost of 60 million rupiah, it said.

BRIEFS

NEW SOMALI, JORDANIAN AMBASSADORS--President Suharto received the credentials of the first Somali ambassador designate to Indonesia, Adan Issak Ahmed, and the new Jordanian ambassador to Indonesia, hiyad Sabri, on separate occasions at Merdeka Palace in Jakarta on 15 July. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 15 Jul 78 BK]

MALAYSIA

RITHAUDDEEN VIEWS FORTHCOMING ASEAN-U.S. DIALOG

BK211425Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Several matters of common interest would form the main agenda of the ASEAN-United States dialog beginning in Washington on the 2d of next month. The minister of foreign affairs, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen bin Ismail, said the topics would include commodities, the common fund, trade and [words indistinct]. Issues arising from the recent economic summit in Bonn would also be discussed. He was speaking to newsmen after presenting a tractor and a waterpump to residents of (Hulu Payung) village near Kota Baharu.

Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen said the dialog would find ways in which developed nations, such as the United States, could help ASEAN members and other developing countries. Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen would emphasize at the dialog the importance of developed nations co-operating with other developed nations as well as developing countries in the maintenance of world peace and well-being.

The minister would lead the Malaysian delegation to the 4-day dialog. In Bangkok, the Thai foreign minister, Dr Uppadit Pachariyangkun, said he would lead his country's delegation to the meeting.

SRV VICE FOREIGN MINISTER PHAN HIEN ARRIVES FOR VISIT

BK240803Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Vietnam's vice foreign minister, Mr Phan Hien, has described the relationship between Hanoi and ASEAN member countries in various fields as encouraging. Ties with Malaysia in particular had been good. Speaking to newsmen on his arrival in Kuala Lumpur last night for a visit, he expressed confidence that the ties with Malaysia will improve in the future. He will exchange views with Malaysian leaders on matters of common interest, including the question of peace and neutrality in the Southeast Asian region. Mr Phan Hien had earlier been to Japan, Australia, Thailand, New Zealand and Singapore.

Meets With Hussein

BK240805Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Malaysia has expressed the hope that Vietnam's border problem with Cambodia and the problem it has with China will be solved peacefully for the interest of peace and stability in the region. The prime minister, Datuk Hussein bin Onn, who expressed concern over the situation, said this was because the problems affected Malaysia's friends in the region. Datuk Hussein expressed this when he met the visiting Vietnamese vice foreign minister, Mr Pahn Hien, who called on him at his office in Kuala Lumpur today.

During the meeting, the vice foreign minister informed Datuk Hussein of his country's policy in Southeast Asia which is to establish practical cooperation with countries in the region on the basis of mutual respect and peaceful coexistence. He also informed Datuk Hussein about his recent visits to Japan, New Zealand and Australia. The secretary general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tan Sri Zakaria bin Haji Mohamed Ali, who was present at the meeting, told newsmen that the prime minister also welcomed Vietnam's desire to discuss with Malaysia--the initiator of the zone of peace, freedom and neutrality--the concept of the zone of peace.

Mr Phan Hien conveyed Mr Pham Van Dong's warmest greetings and congratulations to Datuk Hussein on his victory in the recent elections. He said the Vietnamese prime minister was pleased with the existing close relations between Vietnam and Malaysia.

RITHAUDDEEN WELCOMES SRV RESPONSE TO PEACE ZONE CONCEPT

BK231147Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen bin Ismail, today described the overtures from Hanoi toward the realization of Malaysia's concept of the zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in Southeast Asia as a positive step in the right direction. He told newsmen this after meeting the two-man delegation from the United Arab Emirates in Kuala Lumpur.

Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen said Malaysia has been the principal mover of this concept and was therefore happy with the response from Vietnam toward it. The minister said the matter should be discussed at length by the next ASEAN senior officials meeting.

After the discussions he had with the UAE director of political affairs, Mr (Ibrahim Iz), Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen said the emirates were a similar federation of states like Malaysia. The UAE delegation has come to Kuala Lumpur to study Malaysia's administrative system and the national constitution.

Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen said Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates maintained [words indistinct] bilateral relations. It was because of this that Malaysia has been chosen for the study.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR BELGRADE NONALINED MEETING

BK231333Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Malaysia will be calling for greater access for goods from developing countries to markets in advanced nations at the nonaligned conference in Belgrade. The minister of foreign affairs, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen bin Ismail, said this before leaving Kuala Lumpur to attend the meeting. He said Malaysia would be paying particular attention to the economic and political issues raised.

The foreign minister said Malaysia felt the further strengthening of the nonaligned movement would become directly relevant to economic development.

Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen will attend the foreign ministerial level sessions of the conference on Tuesday and Sunday before leaving for Washington to participate in the dialog between the United States and ASEAN.

Comments on Conference

BK231031Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Malaysia will once again stress the concept of peace, freedom and neutrality at the coming nonaligned conference in Belgrade. The minister of foreign affairs, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen bin Ismail, told newsmen in Kuala Lumpur today that Malaysia would also bring up various matters relating to political and economic issues which it considered fundamental throughout the world. He said about 100 issues would be discussed at the conference next week.

After the conference, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen will proceed to Washington to attend the ASEAN-United States dialog scheduled for the second of next month. The minister said cooperation among nonaligned countries should be vigorously pursued so that the objectives of member countries could be implemented successfully for the benefit of the world.

SINGAPORE

RAJARATNAM LEAVES FOR INDIA, BELGRADE NONALINED CONFERENCE

BK211431Y Singapore Domestic Service in English 1330 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The foreign minister, Mr Sinnathamby Rajaratnam, has said the concept of non-alinement has to be redefined to give the movement a new vigor and direction. Mr Rajaratnam said the movement, with a membership of 80 countries, is now facing two major problems. These are the growing conflicts among members and the failure of the nonaligned countries to improve the economic lot of their people. Mr Rajaratnam was speaking to newsmen this afternoon before leaving for the conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries in Belgrade which begins on Tuesday [July 25].

Mr Rajaratnam suggested that a machinery of conciliation be set up to overcome the internal bickering, rivalry and animosity among members. He also said if the members redirect their energy to the economic well-being of their people, there would be less attention to what he termed as "sterile conflicts" among themselves which in fact pave the way for new imperialism.

Before going to Belgrade, Mr Rajaratnam will pay a 2-day visit to India for talks with his Indian counterpart, Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee. After the 5-day Belgrade conference, Mr Rajaratnam will proceed to Washington to attend the 2-day ASEAN-United States ministerial dialog which starts on the 3d of next month. He is accompanied by the minister of state for finance, Mr Goh Chok Tong and senior officials from the Foreign and Finance ministries.

PAPUA-NEW GUINEA PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES 23 JULY

BK231331Y Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The prime minister of Papua-New Guinea, Mr Michael Somare, arrived in Singapore this afternoon for a week-long official visit. He was welcomed by Mr and Mrs Lee Kuan Yew at Paya Lebar Airport. Also present were Cabinet ministers, members of Parliament and heads of foreign diplomatic missions. Mr Somare was accompanied by his wife and a delegation of nine officials. Mr and Mrs Somare will call on President and Mrs Sheares tomorrow. The Papua-New Guinea leader will also hold talks with Mr Lee Kuan Yew.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE HYDROGRAPHERS--Singapore, July 3 (AFP)--A six-member Japanese team arrived here today from Tokyo to carry out tidal and current studies in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. Leader of the team, Mr. R. Watanabe, director of International Cooperation Division for Hydrography at the Maritime Safety Agency in the Ministry of Transport, said his team would be joined by experts from the three coastal states--Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore. The team will establish six tidal current stations and carry out current observations in the straits. The survey is expected to take about 8 weeks. Indonesia has placed a 2,000-ton ship at the disposal of the team. Mr Watanabe said comprehensive data on the straits is expected to be compiled by next year. The data will give more information about the straits and thus enhance its navigational safety. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1348 GMT 3 Jul 78 BK]

ENVOY TO FRANCE--Singapore, 12 Jul--The government officially announced the appointment of lawyer Mr David Marshall as first ambassador to France yesterday. An official statement said the appointment of Mr Marshall as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Singapore to France was made with the concurrence of the French Government. [Excerpt] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 13 Jul 78 p 7 BK]

GOVERNMENT TO SEND HIGH-LEVEL DELEGATION TO ASEAN-U.S. TALKS

OW231025Y Manila FEBC in English 2330 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] The Philippines is sending a top-level delegation to the ASEAN-U.S. dialogue on trade and investment scheduled in Washington from August 2 to 4. The Philippine delegation will be headed by Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo. Among the members are Finance Minister Cesar Virata, Economic Planning Minister Gerardo Sicat, Energy Minister Geronimo Velasco and Ambassador Eduardo Romualdez. The ASEAN-U.S. dialogue will be held at a very opportune time for the ASEAN countries in view of the growing protectionist attitude of certain developed countries. For the Philippines, the dialogue may present an opportunity to explore ways and means of ironing out some differences in its proposed new bilateral trade and investment agreement with the United States.

Romulo Comments on Talks

OW231019Y Paris AFP in English 1002 GMT 23 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 23 Jul (AFP)--Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo leaves for Washington tomorrow for the second dialogue of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) with the United States. Gen Romulo in a statement today said the dialogue was considered a manifestation of American recognition of the importance of ASEAN, a politico-economic alliance among Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

In the ministerial meeting, we hope to be able to exchange views on contemporary global and regional developments as well as on a number of issues affecting both the United States and the ASEAN, said Gen Romulo who is the ASEAN spokesman and head of the Philippine delegation. The first meeting held last September in Manila was purely exploratory, he noted. In the upcoming meeting however, we hope to make substantial progress, after open discussions, in certain important areas of cooperation, particularly those which would benefit the regions of low-income groups, Minister Romulo said. The ministerial meeting would further serve to make the American public more aware of ASEAN and its vital role in improving and strengthening its individual and collective relations with the United States, he said. He said President Carter was to confer with the ASEAN delegation head during the dialogue.

MARCOS SEEKS TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS WITH SECESSIONISTS

OW220644Y Paris AFP in English 0620 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 22 Jul (AFP)--The Philippines is pursuing efforts to resume stalemated peace negotiations with Moslem secessionist leaders, according to President Ferdinand Marcos. But there had been no reaction so far from the rebels' top leader Nur Misuari, who is believed living in self-exile in Libya, or from any other leader, to the martial law government's overtures for new talks, Mr Marcos said. The 60-year old strongman told newsmen Friday that two of the Philippines ambassadors in the Middle East--ambassadors Liningding Pangandaman in Saudi Arabia and Pacifico de Castro in Algeria--were trying to get in touch with the guerrilla leaders there. Mr Marcos said he expected to get a full briefing from the two ambassadors as soon as they returned to Manila. The president earlier this week expressed the government's readiness to resume negotiations with the Libyan-backed Moro National Liberation front fighting for Moslem self-rule, but on condition that they be held here and without any foreign powers intervention. Fighting between the armed forces and the guerrilla army protesting against Mr Marcos' martial law regime the last six years has resulted in the killing of an estimated 50,000 people in the Mindanao-Sulu area, 500 to 800 miles (800 to 1,280 km) south of Manila.

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